

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

Subscription \$1 Per Year, in Advance.

"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

40th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1914.

NO. 1

A TRAGIC DEATH BY FOUL MEANS

Befell Prominent Citizen
Of County.

SEEMS HE WAS ASSASSINATED

Terrible Fate Met Ed Johnson
After a Few Days
Hunting Trip.

JOSH CROWE IS UNDER ARREST

Not in recent years has Hartford and this section of Ohio county been so stirred by a tragedy as that which came up over the disappearance and murder of Mr. Ed Johnson which occurred within the last few days, beginning the first day of the year.

Mr. Johnson was a well known and highly respected farmer who lived with his family consisting of a wife and several children, about 9 miles overland below Hartford. The family residence is about half a mile from Rough river on the north side.

On Monday of last week Mr. Johnson started out hunting across Rough river and Wednesday night found him at the residence of Mr. L. E. Charlet, about three miles from his home, where he stayed all night. Next morning (Thursday) he started out for home, carrying over his shoulder a little toy doll wagon and having some apples, &c., consisting of New Years presents from Mrs. Charlet for his children. He also had his hunting dog.

About 11 o'clock Johnson arrived at the residence of Mr. Arthur Nance, near Rough river, and asked Nance if he could use his (Nance's) boat to cross the river in order to get home. Mr. Josh Crowe, who had been living on a house boat near by, was at the residence of Nance, a nephew of his, at the time. Nance agreed to let Johnson have his boat and the two started out the door towards the river. Crowe started to follow, but Nance told him to sit still—he would soon return. Johnson went on towards the river, about 150 yards away, and Nance returned to his house. He and Crowe talked a few minutes and the latter soon left, taking the same route, Nance says, that Johnson had taken.

This was the last seen of Johnson alive and the last seen of Crowe for some time. Nance says that within a few minutes he heard Johnson's dog howl and saw it across the river. After awhile Nance started out and followed the route of the men. He found his boat tied at Knott's Ferry, about 100 yards from where he usually kept it. Afterwards Crowe came back to Nance's house and he and Nance went to Kelly's Camp on Rough river.

On Friday the wife and neighbors of Johnson, learning that he had left the residence of Mr. Charlet the day before and had not yet arrived at home, became alarmed and started an inquiry. It seemed that nobody had seen Johnson since he left the residence of Nance. He was traced to the river and Saturday the real search began. Much inquiry was made and the river was dragged, but Johnson could not be found.

The search and dragging continued, however, and at about 9 o'clock Monday morning these efforts were rewarded by drag-hooks catching the body of Johnson at the bottom of the river and bringing it to the surface. In the meantime, however, asplion had pointed to Josh Crowe knowing something about the disappearance of Johnson. This suspicion was accentuated from the fact that during the first part of January, 1911, Crowe and Johnson had a fierce fight over a fish net, in which Crowe was badly cut by Johnson and it was said that the injured man had declared that he would some day get revenge. Johnson claimed self-defense and was later acquitted in 'Squire Jackson's court at Centertown. Acting upon this suspicion, a writ was sworn out before 'Squire Jackson by Arthur Johnson, a brother of Ed Johnson, and on Sunday afternoon Sheriff T. H. Black and newly-elected Sheriff Sam Keown went in a buggy down to Crowe's boat on Rough river, arrested him and brought him to Hartford, where he was lodged in jail.

As soon as Johnson's body was found word was sent to Hartford,

and the county coroner, Dr. A. B. Riley, went down to hold an inquest over the remains. Testimony in the inquest was adduced from the following gentlemen: Ed Charlet, Arthur Nance, W. T. Williams, Oran Cox and Charley Howley. A jury was empaneled and the following was its verdict:

"We, the coroner's jury, find that the deceased, J. Ed Johnson, came to his death on January 1, 1914, at 100 yards below Knott's Ferry, on Rough river, Ohio county, Ky., from four wounds on back, side and top of head, caused by some blunt instrument, and said wounds were, we believe, from the evidence, inflicted by Josh Crowe. (Signed)

W. F. CONDIT,
T. H. ROYD,
M. W. BELL,
R. A. ROWAN,
J. A. JOHNSON,
W. F. COFFMAN."

It was said that any one of these wounds would have proved fatal, but the most serious was at the base of the skull, a center stroke. There was another wound on the left side of the head back of the ear, also one above the ear and one on the crown of his head. The first named wound and the side stroke crushed the skull. He had no other wounds about his body, which was well preserved in its supposed nearly four days stay under water.

Evidently nothing had happened to Johnson after he had been struck, as his clothing was not disarranged. He still had the little doll wagon strapped to his back and apples in his pockets. He also had two squirrels in a pocket, a watch, pocket-knife and bunch of keys. He was a game warden of Ohio county and carried his commission in his pocket. Apparently he had died without a struggle after being struck, evidently from the rear. He had no weapon in his clothes.

The incidents covering the account of this killing, as here stated, were gotten mostly from County Attorney C. E. Smith and Coroner Dr. Riley who were present and heard above named witnesses. The examining trial of Crowe is set for next Friday before County Judge Wilson. In the meantime, on Monday night, Judge Wilson had the prisoner transferred to the Greenville (Ky.) jail for safe keeping, there having been rumors afloat that would seem to warrant this procedure. Judge Wilson and County Attorney Smith are to be commended for their efforts to preserve peace and enforce the law. The sentiment where the tragedy occurred, however, was said to be greatly in favor of letting the law take its course.

The funeral of Mr. Johnson occurred at Walton's Creek Church yesterday morning, the ceremony being mostly in charge of the Masons, of which fraternity he was a member. He was a good citizen and highly esteemed.

Johnson was formerly a resident of Davless county, having been born and reared in the Andersonville neighborhood, in the southern section of that county.

The deceased is survived by his wife, who was Miss Howley, of Livermore, in McLean county, and six children. His aged mother, Mrs. Amanda Johnson, who lives in Davless county also survives him. One brother, Archie Johnson, and three sisters, Mrs. James Stogner, Mrs. Anthony Phillips, of Centertown, and Mrs. Albert King, of Davless county, constitute the remainder of his family now living.

Crowe, who is fifty-five years of age, is prominently connected in Ohio county. His father represented Ohio county in the Legislature, and he is a brother of Judge C. M. Crowe, of Hartford, who represented Davless county in the Legislature.

MARRIAGE LICENSE

Aaron L. Lane, Evansville, Ind., to Amy R. Davis, Hartford, Route 3. Harrison Watson, Rosine, to Susie Brown, Rosine.

Henry Wright, Horton, to Pearl Bryant, Olaton, Route 1.

J. C. Root, Sovereign Commander of the W. O. W. and founder of that order, died Christmas week in North Carolina, where he was traveling for his health. He was one of the world's most prominent fraternalists.

Assistant Attorney General Logan has drafted a new automobile law, the provisions of which, so far as they relate to owners of machines, are far more drastic than those now in force.

J. P. MORGAN & CO TAKE THE LEAD

In Withdrawing From Big
Corporations.

APPEARS BEGINNING OF END

To Interlocking Directorates
—"Apparent Change In
Public Sentiment."

THE TURNING OF A NEW LEAF

New York, Jan. 2.—The withdrawal to-day of J. P. Morgan & Co. from more than a score of great corporations and the statement shortly afterward by George F. Baker, an almost equally dominant figure in American finance, that he soon would take similar action, gave Wall street generally a thrill which almost brought trading on the Stock Exchange to a halt.

While it is probably true that many of the prominent bankers had information foreshadowing this momentous move toward ending interlocking directorates, the public and brokers had no advance knowledge of what was taking place in the inner councils of the greatest of all American houses of finance. Wherever telephone and ticker flashed the news about the street, groups of men gathered to discuss what was the all-absorbing topic.

Mr. Morgan, departing from his firm's traditional policy of silence, made a public statement announcing the withdrawal of five members of J. P. Morgan & Co. from directorships in twenty-seven corporations and the intention to withdraw from more.

J. P. Morgan's statement follows: "The necessity of attending many board meetings has been so serious a burden upon our time that we have long wished to withdraw from the directorates of many corporations. Most of these directorships we have accepted with reluctance, and only because we felt constrained to keep in touch with properties which we had reorganized, or whose securities we had recommended to the public, both here and abroad.

"An apparent change in public sentiment in regard to directorships seems now to warrant us in seeking to resign from some of these connections. Indeed, it may be, in view of the change in sentiment upon the subject, that we shall be in a better position to serve such properties and their security holders if we are not directors. We have already resigned from the companies mentioned, and we expect from time to time to withdraw from other boards upon which we feel there is no special obligation to remain."

Mr. Baker announced his intention to withdraw in response to a question whether he intended to follow the example of the Morgan firm.

"I intend to get out as a director of all the companies that will let me," said he. "As a matter of fact, I have been beginning to do so for the past two years."

The connections between Mr. Baker and the Morgan firm, and especially with the late J. P. Morgan, were generally regarded as being so close that it is believed their common decision regarding withdrawal from interlocking directorates was reached as the result of concerted action. There was no evidence that any general agreement had been reached among other leading financiers of Wall street. Both Kuhn-Loeb & Co. and James Speyer & Co. maintained silence. It was predicted, nevertheless, by men in Wall street who have followed the trend of events in finance and politics in recent times that the day's events were prophetic of the ending of the system of interlocking directorates, which has been bitterly attacked for years and latterly by members of the present Washington Administration and members of Congress who have been fighting what they termed the "money trust."

In Wall street that part of Mr. Morgan's statement in which he spoke of "an apparent change in public sentiment in regard to directorships," was referred to as a sign of the times. One international banker, who in the past has served as a director in many well known corporations, had this to say:

"There is not the slightest doubt

in my mind that the announcement made by J. P. Morgan & Co. is only the forerunner of many similar announcements that will be made in the near future, and from my point of view the effect will be wholesome and far-reaching.

"Only a few days ago the American Telegraph & Telephone Company showed that it was in sympathy with the spirit of the times by announcing that it would surrender control of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and to-day's announcement is just another indication that our big men appreciate that a 'public be pleased' policy is better than the old 'public be damned' idea.

"For ten years we have had open antagonism between the public and men of affairs. Our big men have now decided to meet the spirit of unrest on the part of the public by so adjusting their affairs as to comply with public sentiment, and I believe that to-day's announcement and those that will follow, will be met by the public in the right spirit. In brief, the events of the past few days regarding corporation affairs have encouraged me more than anything that has happened in many years."

TWO THOUSAND REFUGEES
RUSH ACROSS BORDER

Presidio, Jan. 3.—Two thousand Mexican refugees, including half starved women and children and some Federal deserters, rushed across the river to the United States to-day to seek protection from the battle of Ojinaga. Many refugees were started to Marfa, Texas, 67 miles distant, afoot. The sick and wounded were cared for by the United States army and Red Cross. All the Mexican army deserters are being held as prisoners.

Savage fighting between the rebels and Federalists at Ojinaga continued throughout the night, the besieged Federalists resisting stubbornly the attacking force. Before the day-break artillery of the rebels became more furious. A rain of shells descended on the Federal entrenchments and the losses are reported heavy. Scattering bullets fell on the American side but nobody was injured. Fresh supplies for the Red Cross arrived to-day.

DOES NOT WANT TO GO
TO WAR WITH MEXICO

Lincoln, Neb. Jan. 4.—In speaking to-day on a semi-religious subject, William J. Bryan, Secretary of State, stopped in the middle of a discussion foreign to the Mexican situation and exclaimed:

"The peace movement—God speed it in its passage around the world. I pray God that He may help me to make it unnecessary that this Government shall go to war with Mexico. I do not want men to die before guns for their country. I want them to live for their country."

Other than this one fervid declaration the Secretary of State did not touch on governmental affairs.

CIGARETTES MAY BE
HIS NEXT INDULGENCE

Winstead, Conn., Jan. 1.—Pete, a tame trout at Highland Lake, has acquired a taste for sweets and also chews gum. The fish, following a New Year's dinner to-day of bits of roasted turkey and liver, was given molasses candy, which he chewed until it melted in his mouth.

Then chewing gum was dropped into the deep wall spring where Pete lives the year around. Pete quickly took it in his mouth and began chewing. Half an hour later he was still chewing gum while leisurely swimming about in a circle.

The trout now weighs fully one pound and a half. He will respond to his name and eat from his owner's hand.

21,000 PEOPLE EXECUTED
DURING THE YEAR 1913

Pekin, China, Jan. 3.—Twenty-four thousand persons were executed in Sze Chuen Province in 1913, according to official estimates, which carry the intimation that the actual figures are far in excess of this number. Most of those killed were robbers, but a large number were political offenders.

A. S. of E. Notice.
The Green River District Union will meet in Owensboro January 8. All locals are requested to be represented, as very important business is to come before the meeting.
T. H. BALMAIN, Pres.
S. B. ROBERTSON, Sec'y.

"MOTHER" JONES WAS DEPORTED

Prominent Labor Leader
Was Ordered

AWAY FROM TOWN OF TRINIDAD

Fearful She Would Incite Mine
Workers—took the
Matter Quietly.

CAMP IS UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Trinidad, Col., Jan. 4.—Acting under orders from Adjt. Gen. John Chase to-day, a detail of the State militia met "Mother" Mary Jones on her arrival here from El Paso, ordered her to return aboard the train and accompanied her as far as Walsenburg, the limit of the military zone.

"Mother" Jones in Trinidad purchased a ticket for Denver. She offered no remonstrance and no demonstration occurred.

The military authorities had learned that "Mother" Jones intended to step at Trinidad to exhort the strikers, and, deeming her presence undesirable in the city, Gen. Chase ordered her deported. Should she return, said Gen. Chase to-night, she will be arrested by the military authorities.

The presence of many more citizens than troops at the station here on the arrival of "Mother" Jones led to an early report that the citizens themselves had deported that labor agitator and that the soldiers' presence was to protect her from unnecessary indignities.

The deportation of "Mother" Jones caused much anger on the part of the strikers and leaders here to-night, and there were many urgent requests forwarded to Denver that she return to Trinidad at once, assuring her protection from any number of troops or citizens. Many strike leaders, including John McLennan, president of the Colorado Federation of Labor, were present at the station when "Mother" Jones arrived, but the military officers would not permit her to speak to any of them.

"Where are you going?" Capt. Smith, in charge of the detail, asked her when she stepped from the train.

"Mother" Jones looked at him and the soldiers, hesitated a few minutes and replied:

"I am going to Denver."

"Let me see your ticket," demanded the officer.

"I have none," she replied, explaining that she left the train merely to buy a ticket at the station and continue her journey to Denver. Accordingly the officer, with several soldiers, accompanied her into the depot, where she bought a ticket for Denver and was ushered back to the train.

At Walsenburg a group of strikers and union officials had met the train at the depot but "Mother" Jones was not permitted to show herself to her followers. Gen. Chase had advised the detachment of troops there that "Mother" Jones would pass through Walsenburg and the entire military command was marched to the station, where they held the strikers at some distance from the train.

The union men contented themselves with singing their "bottle cry" during the few minutes the train stopped at the station.

After the deportation Gen. Chase made public the following statement:

"Mother" Jones was met at the train this morning by the military escort acting under instructions not to permit her to remain in this district. The detail took charge of Mrs. Jones and her baggage and she was accompanied out of the district under guard after she had been given breakfast.

"The step was taken in accordance with my instructions to preserve peace in this district. The presence of 'Mothers' Jones here at this time cannot be tolerated. She had planned to go to the Ludlow tent colony of strikers to stop the desertion of union members.

"If she returns she will be placed in jail and held incommunicado." Company C, First Infantry, Colorado National Guard Capt. Ralph

W. Dorn commanding, to-night was ordered to leave to-morrow morning for Oak Creek to take charge of the coal strike situation in that district.

In announcing the issuance of the order, Gen. Chase stated that seventy-five men would leave on a special train.

Company H has been stationed in Trinidad since October 30.

MULLENBERG'S A. S. OF E.
DISPOSES OF TOBACCO

Greenville, Ky., Jan. 3.—The representatives of the Muhlenberg County Society of Equity observed New Year's day by signing a contract with Martha Puryear and company, of Greenville, whereby the pooled tobacco of the county was sold at prices ranging from \$10 to \$6 per hundred which is about \$1 per hundred better than last year's price. About 1,000,000 pounds were sold and delivery will begin at Greenville on Monday, January 5.

DELEGATE MEETING OF
GREEN RIVER GROWERS

The county meeting of the Green River Tobacco Growers' Association was held in Owensboro at 1 o'clock in the afternoon on Saturday.

The election of the Davless county members of the Board of Control and the appointing of delegates to the district meeting to be held in Owensboro on to-morrow (Thursday) constituted the business before the session.

The old Board of Control members for Davless county was unanimously re-elected to serve for the coming year. They are J. E. Gregory, R. P. Cashen, Joe Dittell, Ben J. Head, W. D. Pierce, J. Wes Cook and Wm. F. Holland.

On Thursday the meeting will be a delegate meeting only, to be participated in by delegates from Davless, Ohio, McLennan, Hancock and Breckenridge counties in Kentucky and Spencer county, Ind. They will ratify the board of control's election and elect a president and vice president.

SPECIAL NOTICE
In regard to
OBITUARIES, RESOLUTIONS
OF RESPECT, &c.

The Hartford Herald has adopted a new rule in regard to Obituaries, Resolutions of Respect, Cards of Thanks, &c., whether written personally or for ledgers, churches or individuals, and that is, we shall charge at the rate of five cents per line for all such articles, except obituary poetry, which will be one cent per word straight.

The amount, in cash or stamps, must accompany each article, or it will not be printed. Six words average a line in ordinary reading and every separate character or initial letter counts as a word. The heading and the signature both count one line each, even if they are only a word or two. All obituary poetry, straight through, one cent per word. This ruling applies to everybody alike, without any distinction.

Contributors please remember.

HERE'S NEW DANCE THAT
OUGHT TO BE POPULAR

There is a new dance, they call it "Surprise." In small towns there are only a few who are allowed to dance the new fantastic while in larger towns and cities the number is increased to ten or twelve. The person dances by a right bestowed upon him and is unusual in its character. This right is bestowed as follows:

Go to the drug store and secure an ordinary envelope about the size usually used for business purposes; carry the envelope tenderly home and place it in your pocket-book over night; by mistake in some way permit a dollar bill to creep into the envelope and the next day mail it to the editor of your paper. He will dance and can't help it.

Gives a Fine Light.
The Hartford Herald and the Atlanta Tri-Weekly Constitution both to any address one year for only \$1.75. This includes as a premium one Ever Bright Light Steel Mantle Lamp Burner, which can be used on any No. 2 kerosene oil lamp. It gives a great light—we know, for we use it every night. Subscribe now!

As estimated by George E. Roberts, director of the mint, the value of all the gold produced in the world during 1913 was \$453,000,000.

KNOWN RESULTS OF VACCINATION

And What Doctors Say On
The Subject.

IS IT NOW RIGHT TO COMPEL

People To Be Vaccinated?
An Authentic Review Of
The Question.

THE PEOPLE SHOULD WAKE UP

(From "What Doctors Think of Vaccination," a book containing opinions of 500 reputable physicians, all in opposition to vaccination.)

Dr. M. F. Howe, Lake Charles, La.: "While vaccination may in some cases seem to prevent smallpox, it is more dangerous than the disease itself. . . . I believe that the constitutional diseases, such as scrofula, eczema, syphilis and consumption, are liable to be conveyed by vaccination."

Dr. J. T. Nevins, Harrodsburg, Ky.: "I do not in the least believe in vaccination as a preventive of smallpox. . . . Vaccination is only inoculation with cow syphilis. American soldiers in the Philippine Islands (1898-1902) had 737 cases of smallpox and 261 deaths, all in spite of the fact that they were 'immunized' (?) every six weeks by vaccination. Isn't it a wonder that any of them escaped with their lives after being disease-infected every six weeks to save (?) them from disease?"

The Minister of Health of England, in a speech in the House of Commons on April 12, 1911, said: "Just in proportion as, in recent years, exemptions (from vaccination) have gone up from four per cent. to thirty per cent., so deaths from smallpox have declined."

In the 1902 Brooklyn epidemic there were 357 cases of smallpox—all previously vaccinated except 35. In 1840 the Parliament of England made inoculation punishable as a crime under the law, and the first compulsory law was enacted there in 1853. Note the result: An epidemic of smallpox four years later (1857-9) with (in round numbers) 14,000 deaths. A second epidemic (compulsory vaccination going on all the time!) in 1863-5 with 20,000 deaths; and a third epidemic in 1870-72 with 44,800 deaths. Population increased seven per cent. between the first and second epidemic, smallpox prevalence increased forty-one per cent.; between the second and third epidemics population increased nine per cent., while smallpox prevalence increased 123 per cent. Interesting figures, these; and no amount of sophistry the blood poisoners are able to rally can do away with the fact that vaccination breeds smallpox and other diseases. When you plant a crop you expect to harvest a like crop; if you plant corn you expect corn. If you plant disease you must expect disease and death!

Dr. Henry May, in the Birmingham Medical Review, in a paper on Death Certificates, says: "A death from this cause (vaccination) occurred not long ago in my practice, and . . . in my desire to preserve vaccination from reproach, I omitted all mention of it from my certificate of death."

Dr. J. W. Hodge, of Niagara

GREAT MASS OF PROOF.

Reports of 30,000 Cases of Kidney Trouble—Some Are
Hartford Cases.

Each of some 6,000 newspapers of the United States is publishing from week to week, names of people in its particular neighborhood, who have used and recommended Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney backache, weak kidneys, bladder troubles and urinary disorders. This mass of proof includes over 30,000 testimonials. Hartford is no exception. Here is one of the Hartford cases:

J. A. Baird, farmer, R. F. D. No. 5, Hartford, Ky., says: "I had been troubled with sharp twinges across my loins, together with kidney weakness. As I heard Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, I got a supply from the Ohio County Drug Co. One box cured me."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McBarn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. (Advertisement.)

Falls, makes the point that compulsory vaccination is not a medical question. "If vaccination were not compulsory," says Dr. Hodge, "we might consider it a medical question, and allow the doctors to vaccinate themselves and those who believe in it, but when vaccination is made compulsory, it becomes a public question, and especially a parental question."

Dr. R. L. Alsaker, of Denver, Col., says: "Everyone knows now that vaccination does not protect for life; some know that it does not protect at all; but all should know that it is a menace to public health."

A leading Louisville minister says: "I have made no special study of vaccination. However, to compel anyone to submit to it is wrong!—an unthinkable outrage, which no decent-minded man or woman can tolerate for an instant."

Dr. Joseph H. Greer, 162 North Dearborn street, Chicago, writes under date of October 1, 1913, as follows: "Deaths are occurring right along from vaccination, but I do not keep track of them."

Compulsory vaccination is an outrage and a gross interference with the LIBERTY of the people in a land of FREEDOM.—Daniel Webster.

No laws are binding on the human subject which assault the body or violate the conscience.—Blackstone.

STATE MORTALITY LESS —LOUISVILLE'S LARGER

Washington, Jan. 3.—Mortality statistics just made public by the Census Bureau show that Kentucky's death rate decreased two-tenths of 1 per cent. from 1911 to 1912, while the death rate of Louisville increased four-tenths of 1 per cent. The bureau notes the fact that the State and the city have a large number of colored inhabitants, to whom is ascribed the high death rate. Kentucky's rates were: 1911, 13.4; 1912, 13.2; Louisville, 1911, 17; 1912, 17.4.

Fifteen large American cities have a death rate exceeding that of Louisville. Among these are Birmingham, Washington, Atlanta, New Orleans, Memphis, Baltimore, Nashville and Richmond. Nine States in the registration area have larger death rates than that of Kentucky, among them Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York and Rhode Island.

Wonderful Cough Remedy.

Dr. King's New Discovery is known everywhere as the remedy which will surely stop a cough or cold. D. P. Lawson, of Eldon, Tenn., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the most wonderful cough, cold and throat and lung medicine I ever sold in my store. It can't be beat. It sells without any trouble at all. It needs no guarantee." This is true, because Dr. King's New Discovery will relieve the most obstinate of coughs and colds. Lung troubles quickly helped by its use. You should keep a bottle in the house at all times for all members of the family. 50c and \$1. All druggists or by mail. H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis. (Advertisement.)

A DIAMOND OF IMMENSE SIZE FOUND IN AFRICA

New York, Jan. 3.—Diamond dealers here have heard with interest that a new big diamond has made its appearance in London. It is a stone of the first water, weighing 178½ carats, and was found by an English digger named Bowker at Broogveld, South Africa. He brought the diamond to London, but thus far has been unable to dispose of it, dealers declining to purchase on one pretext or another.

The diamond is an amber stone, perfectly clear, and resembles the Kohinoor. This last-named stone, in its earliest known state, weighed 186½ carats, but was later cut to 106 carats.

The largest diamond ever found was the Cullinan diamond, picked up in the Premier mine in the Transvaal in 1905. It weighed 3,025½ carats, or 1½ pounds. The Transvaal Government bought this diamond and presented it to King Edward. It was sent to Amsterdam in 1908 and cut into nine large stones and a number of small ones. The largest weighed 516½ carats and the smallest 309 3-16 carats. They are the largest brilliants in existence.

Women and Wet Feet.

Cold and wet feet are a dangerous combination, especially to women, who are more prone to kidney disease than men. Congested kidneys come from a cold, and backache, rheumatism, urinary irregularities and rheumatic pains are not unusual results. Foley Kidney Pills restore the regular and normal action of the kidneys and bladder, and so remove the cause of the trouble. It is an honest and curative medicine that always gives results. For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

GREETINGS OF THE NEW YEAR

Flashed Out By Wireless
To The World.

GREAT NAVAL RADIO TOWERS

At Arlington Throw Out Signals of the Advent of
Year 1914.

MANY MILES ACROSS THE SEAS

Washington, Jan. 1.—Following custom Washington last night observed the advent of the New Year unostentatiously. With but one exception, the bluish flash that sparkled and sped from the top of the great naval radio towers at Arlington across the land and seas telling all within range of the passing of the old year, the usual program was strictly followed.

Painstaking preparations had been made for the wireless New Year flash at Arlington, the naval officers in charge recognizing the importance of their task to the eyes of the scientific world. Although the naval observatory for years past had undertaken to transmit such messages by linked cables and telegraph wires, last night was the second time in the history of science that the feat was attempted by wireless.

According to schedule the signals began at 11:55 p. m., meridian time. The beats of the transmitting clock at the Naval Observatory, corrected by stellar observation to the most exact time possible, connected by wire with the radio towers, were automatically repeated by the most delicate instruments and translated into radio flashes.

These backed by the powerful voltage of the Arlington plant, were dispatched in message from over a wave length of 2,500 meters. The last beat announced the arrival of the new year in the capital of the United States.

The officers said it possibly would be a week before they could ascertain just how far the signal reached.

No sooner had the last beat been flashed than replies were received from all quarters. Vessels far into the North and South Atlantic acknowledged the receipt of the flashes. The majority of acknowledgments last night, however, came from near-by stations.

It was not doubted that the Eiffel Tower in Paris, 3,000 miles distant, received the signals. It was believed, too, that they reached the Isthmus of Panama, the Pacific coast and the Hawaiian Islands.

Worms the Cause of Your Child's Pains.

A foul, disagreeable breath, dark circles around the eyes, at times feverish, with great thirst; cheeks flushed and then pale, abdomen swollen with sharp cramping pains are all indications of worms. Don't let your child suffer—Kickapoo Worm Killer will give sure relief. It kills the worms, while its laxative effect adds greatly to the health of your child by removing the dangerous and disagreeable effect of worms and parasites from the system. Kickapoo Worm Killer as a health producer should be in every household. Perfectly safe. Buy a box to-day. Price 25c. All druggists or by mail. Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis. (Advertisement.)

An All-Around Newspaper.

It is generally conceded that The Chicago Record-Herald is the great family newspaper of the Central West. What has given it this favored position in the home? The explanation will be found, not in any single feature, but in the all-around excellence of all its departments, so that it appeals alike to men and women, young and old, gay and serious—the whole family.

The superior news gathering facilities and high-class literary features of The Record-Herald have been the main factors in its wonderful success. Besides the full service of the Associated Press, it receives the foreign cable service of the New York World and Herald. It has its own leased wires to New York and Washington—also correspondents in all large cities. It has its special correspondents in every town of the Central West, who report all important news by telegraph. Complete and reliable market reports and financial news can always be found in its columns, with all other news of the business world. Its sporting department also is of the best.

But man and woman cannot live by news alone. The true distinction of The Chicago Record-Herald comes

with what it gives over and above the news—in such features as S. E. Kiser's daily column of humor, George Pitch's witty essays, the daily stories and pictures of "Jones's Daily Magazine." The breezy articles by Mme. Sarah Bernhardt and the admirable art talks entitled "Learn One Thing Every Day." This newspaper's criticism of the drama, music and books are unsurpassed by any in the country. Choice of all these extra features is the Sunday Magazine of The Record-Herald, a real magazine, full of good stories and pictures by the best living authors and artists—a feast of entertainment for the whole family. The Chicago Record-Herald has earned its pre-eminence by solid all-around excellence.

KEPT A SEAT AT TABLE FOR MISSING SON

Gumboro, Del., Jan. 2.—Separated from his family for more than 15 years and supposed to be dead, Wilburn Lawson arrived home from Mexico just in time to take his place at the table where a vacant seat had been kept for him all the time he had been gone.

Lawson never corresponded with his family after he had left the home in a fit of anger, and it was not until Christmas season that he decided to return.

He made every effort to arrive in time for the Christmas dinner, but trains delayed him.

His mother immediately recognized him and fainted from joy.

Best Cough Medicine For Children.

"I am very glad to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy" writes Mrs. Lida Dewey, Milwaukee, Wis. I have used it for years both for my children and myself and it never fails to relieve and cure a cough or cold. No family with children should be without it, as it gives almost immediate relief in cases of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is pleasant and safe to take, which is of great importance when a medicine must be given to young children. For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

Had No Regrets.

Mr. Cohen is the owner of several apartment houses which represent the fruit of many years of toil in the sweatshop of careful business methods as a manufacturer and of strict frugality. His first job in this country, as a janitor, he lost after a few days because he could not read or write. Recently the President of a bank where he does business said to him: "What a pity it is, Mr. Cohen, that you never learned to read or write. There is no telling what a man with your natural business talent might have accomplished."

"I know that," he answered, promptly. "If I could read and write, I would be yet to-day the janitor."—[New York Tribune.

A FACT ABOUT THE "BLUES"

What is known as the "Blues" is seldom occasioned by actual existing external conditions, but in the great majority of cases by a disordered liver.

THIS IS A FACT which may be demonstrated by trying a course of

Tutt's Pills

They control and regulate the LIVER. They bring blood and buoyancy to the mind. They bring health and elasticity to the body.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Collier's

The National Weekly

First Time in Clubs

Until this year Collier's has been sold at \$5.50. Now the price is \$2.50 and we have secured a concession whereby we can offer it at a still further reduction in connection with this publication.

Special Offer to Our Readers

Recognizing the great demand for Collier's at the new price, we have made arrangements to offer it and our own publication each one year for the price of Collier's alone. This is a limited offer and must be taken advantage of promptly.

What You Get in Collier's

Collier's is the one big, independent, fearless weekly of the whole country. Not only is it the good citizen's handbook but it is also an engaging story for the whole family. Among the things that a year's subscription gives are:

1000 Editorials
600 News Photos
250 Short Articles
150 Short Stories
100 Illustrated Features
2 Complete Novels

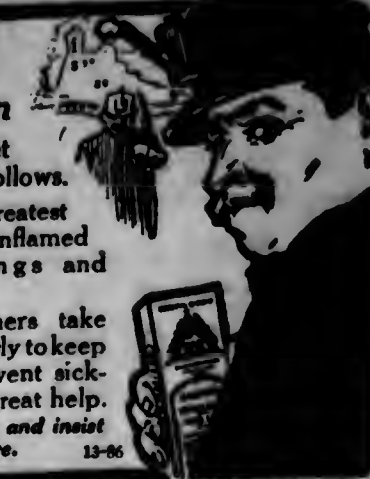
Collier's . . . \$2.50
The Herald . . . \$1.00
Both for only \$2.50

A Miner's Cough Needs Prompt Attention

because the irritated membranes get
no rest and consumption easily follows.

Scott's Emulsion is a miner's greatest help; it stops the cough, heals the inflamed membranes, strengthens the lungs and makes pure blood.

Thousands of miners take Scott's Emulsion regularly to keep up their strength and prevent sickness. You will find it a great help. Avoid alcoholic substitutes and insist on Scott's. At any drug store.



Lumbago-Sciatica Sprains

"The directions says, its good for lumbago too; Sloan's cured my rheumatism; I've used it and I know." Do you use Sloan's?
Here's Proof.
"I had my back hurt in the Boer War and two years ago I was hit by a street car. I tried all kinds of dopes without success. I saw your Liniment in a drug store and got a bottle to try. The first application caused instant relief, and now except for a little stiffness, I am almost well."—Fletcher Norman, Whitlister, Calif.
Instant Relief from Sciatica
"I was kept in bed with sciatica since the first of February, but I had almost instant relief when I tried your Liniment."—F. H. Hawkins, Frankfurt, Ky.

Sprained Ankle
"As a miner of your Liniment for the last 15 years, I can say it is one of the best on the market. Fifteen years ago I sprained my ankle and had to use crutches, and the doctors said I would always be lame. A friend advised me to try your Liniment and after using it night and morning for three months I could walk without a cane and run as good as any of the other men in my department. I have never been without a bottle since that time."—Mr. William H. Briscoe, Central Islip, N. Y.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

At all Dealers. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00
Sloan's Instructive Book on horses, cattle, poultry and hogs, sent free.
Address, DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc., BOSTON, MASS.

A QUARTER CENTURY OF EXPERT POULTRY EXPERIENCE

Desiring to manufacture and sell a Poultry Remedy with real merit, we secured from Mr. D. M. Owen, of Athens, Tenn., (who is one of the best poultry judges and breeders in the United States, and who has devoted over thirty years to the study of the formula he is using and has found to be the most satisfactory of the many he has tested as a cure and preventive for Cholera, Rump, and other poultry diseases, and for keeping poultry in perfect health and condition, which insures the greatest possible growth and egg production. Practically all poultry breeders know Mr. Owen as one of the best in the poultry world. There is no higher authority on this subject, and that poultry owners are very fortunate in securing this remedy at the same price of the goods ordinarily sold, which experienced poultry breeders and Pure Food Commissioners know to be almost, if not entirely worthless.

Our remedy is composed entirely of Rosin, Copperas, Sulphur and Cayenne Pepper, and is packed in 1½-lb. 2½-cans; 10-lb. packages, \$1.50; 25-lb. buckets, \$3.50, mixed with double the amount of Blood Meal, Bone Flour, Charcoal and Ground Oyster Shells, all of which are highly recommended by Judge Owen, and other poultry breeders. We are the only Poultry Remedy Manufacturers naming all ingredients and the proportion of each. We put nothing in ours we are ashamed of. If your dealer can't supply you, write us, giving his address. Our other goods quoted by dealers, or us, on request. Ask for folders and free pocketbook.

The Opinion of "One Who Knows"
After giving your Poultry Powders and Insect Powders a thorough trial, I am convinced you are making the best preparations on the market—something that will do the poultrymen as much good as anything they have ever had the pleasure of using. I know the ingredients of your powders, and that there is nothing better for the health and welfare of the poultry in this country. I also use your Medicated Salt Brick, Pure Salt Brick and Holders for my stock, and am highly pleased with them. I wish you much success, and congratulate you on manufacturing here in the South, something so valuable to us.
LORING BROWN,
Smyrna, Ga., Oct. 30, 1911.

What Another Poultryman Says
I take pleasure in saying that Owen's Ideal Poultry Remedy is of especial merit. I have had very little results from the use of other Poultry Remedies and about arrived at the conclusion that they were all worthless when I was induced to try yours. I had thirty hens giving only three or four eggs per day. After using your remedy, my returns from the same hens were remarkable, running up to eighteen eggs per day within eight days. I am satisfied you have a formula that is scientifically constructed and will bring fine results.
DR. K. J. SCHUMANN,
Athens, Tenn., May 21, 1912.

BLACKMAN STOCK REMEDY CO.
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

FOR SALE BY J. C. DEER.

ADVERTISING!

Every kind of business needs advertising nowadays to make it succeed. There are two kinds of advertising—the good and the bad; the kind that brings results and the kind which does no good. Of course you want the first mentioned, in order to be sure of the result.

WE ARE HERE

To serve you in the right way. Advertising in a good, live paper with large circulation, like THE HERALD, brings sure results. Tell us what you want and let us figure you an estimate. The figuring is free and the advertising won't cost you much. It will help you. Try it.

THE HERALD, Hartford, Ky.

COULD JESUS OR ANY OF PROPHETS

Pass Ellis Island Test? Asks Speaker.

THINKS THEY'D BE IN DANGER

Of Being Deported As Being Weakminded, After Questioning.

SAMPLE OF THE INQUISITION

The New York World says: Opening a conference on immigration before the People's Institute at Cooper Union last evening Cyrus L. Sulzberger amused the big audience with stories of some of the reasons given by the Ellis Island authorities for deporting newly arrived aliens. Eugenics, said Mr. Sulzberger, was one of the strong arguments of the immigration restrictionist.

"A Russian woman arriving on Oct. 8," he said, "was certified to as feeble minded at Ellis Island and ordered deported. She was examined by a physician at Bellevue, who declared she was not feeble minded at all. Then the Federal inspectors examined her again and said that while she was perfectly sane, she seemed to be weak in her abstract conceptions. They said that she had no idea, although she was a seamstress, of what a yard or an inch were, forgetting that outside of this country and England the terms are never used."

"Another woman, forty-eight years old, was given a jig-saw puzzle to put together. She worked over it for a while and then said: 'This is for children; let me bake or cook to show what I can do.' She was pronounced feeble-minded. Then the decision was reversed and finally she was admitted."

"A man was asked: 'If a man should offer to give you all the money you wanted what day in the week would you select for the gift?' Here was the answer. 'Why should a strange man give me money?'"

"That strikes me as being a pretty pertinent reply. Still another man was asked:

"Does God speak to you?" and the answer—a noteworthy one, to my mind—was this: 'I am not worthy that God should speak to me.'"

"It seems to me that if Moses or Isahar or Jesus or Mahomet should come to Ellis Island they would be likely to be deported as feeble-minded."

"There was an Irishman who came to the island and was asked how many legs a horse has. 'Eight,' he replied. 'One at each corner and two on each side.'"

"Don't you think that is a foolish answer?" he was asked.

"The Irishman replied with more

Suffered with Throat Trouble.

Mr. Barnes used to be sheriff of Warren County, Tennessee. From exposure to the elements he acquired throat trouble. He supposed that his health was entirely ruined in spite of all the treatment he could procure.

After using four bottles of Peruna he claims that he was entirely restored to health.

Catarrh of the throat is not only an annoying disease of itself, but it exposes the victim to many other diseases. We are constantly breathing into our throats numerous atmospheric germs. Disease germs of all sorts. This cannot be avoided. If the throat is healthy the system is protected from these poisonous germs. But if the throat is raw and punctured with numerous little ulcers, by catarrh, then the disease germs have easy access to the system.

Keep the throat well and clean. This is the way to protect yourself against contagious diseases. Gargle the throat as explained in the new "Till of Life," sent free by the Peruna Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Barnes says: "I had throat trouble and had three doctors treating me. All failed to do me any good, and pronounced my health gone. I concluded to try Peruna, and after using four bottles can say I was entirely cured."

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna.

Lucky Day Almanac for 1914.

wisdom than is shown by the United States officials when he said: 'A fool question deserves a fool answer.'

"The immigrant comes not to destroy, but to enrich; to enrich himself, of course, but inevitably in the process the country as well. Our ideal of civil and religious liberty, of extending a welcoming hand to every oppressed brother man, of offering a refuge to all who seek to better their condition, is our most precious heritage."

Louis R. Marshall, speaking on "What the Immigrant Brings to Us," made an eloquent plea for the immigrant, who, he said, brought new strength to the country. From the Germans came exact knowledge and idealism; from the Irish vigor and quickness of thought and action—from every nation something that this country needs.

ASHAMED OF SHABBY ATTIRE—KILLED HERSELF

Philadelphia, Jan. 2.—A pathetic narrative of a woman who killed herself because she was ashamed to appear on the street in shabby attire, was told at the Coroner's inquest to-day into the death of Mrs. Anna Mooney, 63 years old, a widow, who died at a Philadelphia hospital Christmas day.

According to Coroner's Deputy, George Rowland, Mrs. Mooney was in good circumstances financially at one time, but after the death of her husband she had to work for a living. Falling in this struggle because of illness she was sent to a hospital November 25.

Doctors told the woman just before Christmas that she was getting better, and that in a few days she would be discharged and could spend the holidays with her friends, thinking this would cheer her. It had the opposite effect, and being ashamed of her plight, she leaped from a window and died of the injuries she sustained.

His Stomach Troubles Over.

Mr. Dyspeptic, would you not like to feel that your stomach troubles were over, that you could eat any kind of food you desired without injury? That may seem so unlikely to you that you do not even hope for an ending of your trouble, but permit us to assure you that it is not altogether impossible. If others can be cured permanently, and thousands have been, why not you? John R. Barker, of Battle Creek, Mich., is one of them. He says, "I was troubled with heartburn, indigestion, and liver complaint until I used Chamberlain's Tablets, then my trouble was over." Sold by all dealers.

(Advertisement).

"Swift's Premium Calendar for 1914"

"Swift's Premium Calendar" for 1914 is styled "The Outdoor Girl." The size of this calendar is 9 1/2 x 16 inches. On each of the four sheets is a beautiful picture in colors. These pictures are the work of a noted artist. There is no type matter on them, so they are suitable for framing.

They show "The Outdoor Girl" in Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.

The Calendar is now ready for distribution and may be secured by sending the trade mark end from five "Swift's Premium" Oleomargarine cartons, or the parchment circle from the top of a jar of "Swift's Premium" Sliced Bacon, or ten Wool Soap wrappers, or six Maxine Elliott Toilet Soap wrappers, or ten cents in stamps or coin to Swift & Company, 4201 Packers' Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Has Had Hard Time.

Ex-President Taft says he is now hard as nails. He should be. No man has been more hammered.

Boys' Pig Clubs.

First came the boys' corn clubs, the girls' canning clubs, and now come the boys' pig clubs. These are being organized in the South for the purpose of increasing the supply of pork and encouraging good breeding of hogs. Clubs are being organized in every part of the country. It is expected that when the pig club is under way it will go hand in hand with the corn club. The boys of the latter will produce the corn and the newly organized association will see to it that the pigs are produced to eat the corn.—[Southern Farming.]

The "Mischief Quartette" and Its Work.

Each year the month of January numbers its list of victims from influenza, la grippe, bronchitis and pneumonia. La grippe coughs seriously weaken the system and when they hang on, are a sign of general debility. The use of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound will promptly check the cough, heal the inflamed air passages, preventing the development of a more serious condition. Keep it on hand. Contains no opiates. For sale by all druggists.

(Advertisement.)

GRAPHIC SCENE OF THE FUTURE

When Couples Will Elope Eugenically.

THE LOVERS TOOK A CHANCE

Each Found the Other Was Not Quite Up to the Modern Standard.

"ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS," ETC.

"Oh, my heart is fluttering so!" cried Gracia, as she reached the foot of the ladder and Arnold's outstretched arms.

Arnold placed his ear to her chest and listened. "Appears to be a leaky valve," he gravely reported. "You told me you were perfectly sound."

"Dr. Ippycak said that I was," defended Gracia.

Silently Arnold helped her into the car.

"Did you bring your kissing screen?" he asked, wrapping the robes around her. "I forgot mine."

"So—so did I," she faltered miserably.

"Would you mind if I borrowed the chauffeur's?"

"Arnold!" she ejaculated horrified. And he relapsed into taciturnity until—

"What does that cough mean—asthma or weak lungs?"

"I swallowed a bug," she meekly explained.

"How did you happen to have your mouth open?" he demanded.

"Have you adenoids?"

"I was starting to tell you that I loved you," she responded, less humbly. She was growing angry.

Smitten by contrition, he put his arm about her—and discovered that she was shaking violently.

"Got a chill?" he questioned, suspiciously. "I didn't know you were subject to malaria."

"I'm not," she sobbed. "Riding beside an iceman in this cold wind is enough to give anybody a chill."

"The certificate of your neurologist stated specifically that you were not hysterical, and here you are—" accused Arnold.

"Nor am I." Inwardly raging, but outwardly composed, she withdrew from his embrace. "Perhaps we had better call this off?"

"Don't, Gracia," he begged. "I didn't mean that. But you know a fellow can't be too careful in choosing a wife these days."

Presently Gracia's turn came. "What did you put in your mouth just then?" she queried.

"Gum."

"Let me see that bottle."

Cornered he confessed: "It was a liver tablet—for a touch of biliousness."

"Ah! Strange that your doctor's certificate didn't mention liver trouble."

In the act of replying, Arnold sneezed thrice.

"Catarrh," charged Gracia. "You take cold easily, and probably have a spell of tonsillitis every winter."

"Certainly not. I—ouch!" He grabbed his knee and bent over in a paroxysm of pain.

"Rheumatism!"

"It isn't," he protested. "I slipped and wrenched it."

Gracia shook her head inexorably. "Of course I love and trust you, but I must have a healthy husband."

"But, Gracia, dearest—"

"Take me home."

At the cold finality of her tones he buried his face in his hands. Gracia began to weep softly.

After ages and ages—

"Arnold," ventured a quavering voice, "do you love me?"

"I do," he fervently affirmed. "But I haven't much confidence in your family physician's statements. He's biased."

"That's just the way it is with me. I'd die for you, and I'm sure Dr. Squills would die for you."

More silence.

"Arnold, dear?"

"Yes, love."

"Instead of taking me home, let's go to a disinterested doctor, and then to the parson's, if—"

"Darling!"—[Lippincott's.]

The New Year and "Lippincott's."

Lippincott's begins the new year with promise of excellence maintained and interest still further advanced. The January number contains an engrossing complete novel by Carolyn Wells, author of "The Maxwell Mystery," "The Gold Bag," "A Chain of Evidence," and other "best sellers." This new novel—a detective story—is entitled "A Maze of Mystery," and it certainly lives up to its name. There are enough ingenious complications and striking situations in it to equip half a

dozen stories—all of which of course adds greatly to its interest and appeal. A number of people are gathered together at a house-party where a series of mysterious crimes occurs. Suspicion points to one man, but he is found murdered in a way which seems to exonerate him, and the search begins all over again. "A Maze of Mystery" is a very unusual story, and it is sure to enhance the author's already enviable reputation.

There are some unique short-stories. "Every Dog—" by Theresa Helburn, is one of the cleverest "kid" stories of the decade. The author is sure to be heard from. The same might be said also of May Royce Ormsbee, who contributes a timely story called "On the Level." "The Sailor of the Sail" is by W. O. Stevens, who wrote "Messmates." Then there are "A Tyrant Abdicates," by Rex T. Stout; "The Whirligig of Time," by Mary Eleanor Roberts; and "The First Floor Front," by Kate Masterson.

SUCH A METHOD WOULD AVAIL MOST ANYWHERE

The editor of the Burlington Junction Post goes on record as follows: "At this writing we have no desire to leave this vale of tears, or hurl ourselves upon Abraham's bosom, but if we should desire to do so, we wouldn't lean up against a loaded gun and then pull the trigger, as many do. Neither would we eat a solid meal of rough on rats, blow out the gas, drink concentrated lye, sit down in the lap of a buzzsaw, smoke cigarettes, or call a Kentuckian either a liar or a poor judge of whiskey. We would simply get out one edition of our paper in which we would strive to the best of our ability to print the plain, square-toed truth as we heard and understood it, and then calmly await the end."

A Difference in Working Hours.

A man's working day is 8 hours. His body organs must work perfectly 24 hours to keep him fit for 8 hours work. Weak, sore, inactive kidneys can not do it. They must be sound, healthy and active all the time. Foley Kidney Pills will make them sound and well. You can not take them into your system without good results following their use. They are tonic in action, quick in results, and contain no habit-forming drugs. Try them. For sale by all dealers.

(Advertisement.)

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

Jonah and the Whale.

One of our church officials while visiting a white conference recently was shown by one of the examiners the following answer to the question bearing upon the life of Jonah: "Jonah disabade God & the other Profets A Bade. Jonay Got his egeatn in the whales illey, the Rest did not haf to go so deep in the water as he did." Barring spelling, our brother struck it about right.—[Christian Advocate.]

When we consider the amount of rag chewing that we do, it's wonderful the amount of fighting that we don't.

Every Cough Scatters Germs

TO STOP THE SPREAD OF colds in the family, ally the first coughing by soothing and Smoothing the inflamed bronchial tubes with

Dr. Bell's PINE-TAR-HONEY

It also inhibits further germ growth.

Granny Melville says—"It ain't what you're going to do, it's what you do do that counts when you're ailing."

50c, 80c, \$1.00. At All DRUG STORES.



"TELL BY THE BELL"

For Sale by All Druggists

We Know a Woman

Who would be beautiful except for a blotchy skin. You, too, can have a beautiful complexion by using

HEISKEL'S OINTMENT

Cures Itchy, Reddened, Pimples, skin, Eczema, Erysipelas, Tetter, Ulcers, and all skin ailments.

Price 50c at all Druggists.

Send for sample and book, "Health and Beauty," Jomerton, Baltimore & Co., PHILA., PA.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side."

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good.

I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair. At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without tiring me, and am doing all my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of continuous success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and a free book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. J-6a

RHEUMATISM SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

DROPS

STOP THE PAIN Gives Quick Relief No Other Remedy Like It

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 100-102 W. Lake St., CHICAGO

"Here is the Answer," in WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

THE MERRIAM WEBSTER

Every day in your talk and reading, at home, on the street, in the office, shop and school you likely question the meaning of some new word. A friend asks: "What makes mortar stick?" You seek the location of *Lock Kettner* or the pronunciation of *Jufutau*. What is *white coal*? This New Creation answers all kinds of questions in Language, History, Biography, Fiction, Foreign Words, Trades, Arts and Sciences, with final authority.

400,000 Words. 6,000 Illustrations. Cost \$4.00. 2700 Pages.

The only dictionary with the new divided page, characterized as "A Stroke of Genius."

India Paper Edition: On thin, opaque, strong, India paper. What a satisfaction to own the Merriam Webster in a form so light and so convenient to use!

One half the thickness and weight of Regular Edition.

Regular Edition: On strong book paper. Wt. 14 1/2 lbs. Size 10 1/2 x 9 1/2 x 5 inches.

Write for specimen page, illustrations, etc. Mention this publication and receive FREE a set of pocket maps.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Grows and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

The Mark on Silverware

The most beautiful, most durable silver plated forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces are stamped with the renowned trade mark

1847

ROGERS BROS.

By this mark only can you distinguish the original Rogersware (first made in 1847), and assure yourself of the best in quality, finish and design.

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "C.L." showing all designs.

International Silver Co. Successor to Rogers Silverware Co. Meriden, Conn.

Subscribe for The Herald—\$1 a Year

Professional Cards.

BARNES & SMITH
Attorneys At Law
HARTFORD, - KENTUCKY.

Messrs. W. H. Barnes and C. E. Smith announce that they have formed a partnership for the general practice of law, except criminal and divorce cases. Mr. Smith being County Attorney, is prevented from practicing such cases. Mr. Barnes will individually accept such practice. Offices in Hartford Republican building, Hartford, Ky.

J. M. PORTER,
Attorney at Law,
BEAVER DAM, KY.

Will practice his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties and in the court of Appeals Criminal practice and Collections a specialty. Office in the Herald building

FRANK L. FELIX,
Attorney at Law,
HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties and in the court of Appeals Criminal practice and Collections a specialty. Office in the Herald building

Otto C. Martin
Attorney at Law
HARTFORD, KY.

Office up stairs over Wilson & Crowe, opposite court house. Will practice his profession in all the courts of this and adjoining counties and Court of Appeals. Commercial and criminal practice a specialty.

ALBERT OLLER,
Beaver Dam, - Kentucky.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

I carry in stock all kinds of Builders' Hardware, such as Valley Iron, Ridge Roll and Cresting, Guttering and Supplies, Roofing and Nails, Pumps and Pump repairs. Water piping and supplies. It will pay you to call and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ALBERT OLLER,
Beaver Dam, - Kentucky.

Are You a Woman?

Take Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

HAVE A ROUGH RIVER TELEPHONE

—PLACED IN YOUR RESIDENCE OR PLACE OF BUSINESS, AND PUT YOURSELF IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE

Long Distance Lines

—TO ALL STATES.

FOR THE COMPANY'S SPECIAL CONTRACT TO THE FARMERS, CALL ON OR ADDRESS

J. W. O'BANON,
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Incorporated.

The Hartford Herald

HEBER MATTHEWS, FRANK L. FELIX,
EDITORS.
FRANK L. FELIX, Pub. and Prop'r.

Entered at the Hartford post-office
as mail matter of the second class.

THE LAW IN HARTFORD —SHALL IT BE UPHOLD?

There has been considerable comment during recent months in Hartford, which has reached the adjoining sections, concerning the alleged lax enforcement of law here, and a sentiment is being expressed which is calculated to do the town injury in a general way. We feel quite sure that there is nobody living in Hartford who is not jealous of the town's good name and who does not wish it abundant prosperity and success. There are no charges of disloyalty among its citizens, and a finer, more honorable or more refined bunch of people never embraced a country municipality. Her people as a whole are sober, industrious and accommodating, her reputation the best. These good points should be maintained at all hazards, for they stand as the very basis of the town's honor and advancement.

Among several constitutional provisions, Hartford employs a town marshal to preserve order, provides a police court for the trial of accused persons and a city attorney to prosecute cases coming before same. The duties of this triumvirate for law enforcement are not always pleasant, and the officials embraced therein are frequently criticised harshly or unjustly. What is needed more than anything else is that our citizenship should give these men their hearty approval and support in their efforts to preserve peace and carry out the law's mandates. This is both needful and proper. The town marshal—the first officer generally to apprehend evil doers—should receive the especial support of all peace-loving citizens in his dangerous and arduous duties.

Any storekeeper, proprietor or manager of business who refuses to allow an officer to arrest a man or preserve order in his house, is thus, seemingly in most cases, refusing to uphold the law and gives encouragement to lawlessness. Every peace officer should have the moral and hearty support of every patriotic and law-abiding citizen in the discharge of his duties. The officer's efforts are rather futile without it. He should be upheld and not discouraged in his line of duty, whether in court or on his daily rounds.

It sounds badly for a town to get the name of being a place where rowdiness goes unrestrained and where a ruffian or drunken man can do pretty much as he pleases without danger of being apprehended and adequately punished for his misdeeds. Hartford does not deserve that name and we do not believe her citizens are willing that she should bear it. Other sections will soon hear of this condition if such should come to be the case.

The eyes of our citizenship are now turned towards our newly elected Police Judge, Mr. Otto Martin, and they are expecting him to perform his duty without fear or favor. In this he will be upheld by every peace-loving person in town. He is young in years, but well versed in the law and all that is expected is that he shall enforce its mandates. In this he should and doubtless will have the hearty co-operation of the city attorney and town marshal, in the hands of these men, in a great measure, is entrusted the good name and well being of the town, so far as peace and good behavior are concerned. Let's all give them the hearty encouragement due from loyal citizens and uphold them in the faithful performance of their duties.

Beginning with the first of this year The Herald has adopted a new ruling in regard to printing obituaries, resolutions of respect, cards of thanks, etc. We find that we have been printing these articles at too low a rate (which was 2c a line) and hereafter the rate will be five cents per line—average six words to the line. We are compelled to do this for the sake of our readers. Accounts of the deaths of people, written in a readable way, of course are free, and we are always glad to print them. But few outside of the immediate relatives of the deceased are interested in obituaries, cards of thanks or resolutions of respect. We kindly ask contributors to please remember this new ruling.

One reason for the cause of so many automobile accidents can easily be found after a little thought as to the requirements demanded of the average automobile driver. Almost anybody who knows how to grab hold of a wheel is permitted to handle and drive an automobile.

The driver is not compelled to come up by stages to his job nor is he compelled to undergo a rigid examination as to his qualifications. He is subject only to municipal laws and ordinances. The wonder is that more people are not crippled and killed by automobiles these days.

A line of literary endeavor that is as unique as it is valuable to the public at large is a part of the policy of the American Magazine, published in New York. In its efforts in behalf of the children. For a long while it has been championing the cause of "better babies," and now it has taken up the slogan of "better boys." This effort shows very commendable enterprise. The idea is to have parents and relatives pay more specific attention to the rearing of children in all points that make for the worth and success of America's future generations.

With its last issue, The Herald closed Volume 39 and to-day starts out on the fortieth year of its existence. We believe our subscribers (a few of whom have been with us since the first issue) will bear us out that The Herald has been faithful in its mission as a country weekly—clean and progressive in all its work. It is more difficult to properly edit a paper than most people imagine, but we have done our best. We hope for a prosperous year and wish the same for all our friends and patrons.

As a final culmination of the recent fall election, the Louisville Times, in its issue of last Friday, publishes a full and unreserved correction or retraction of the campaign charges brought against the Axton-Fisher Tobacco Company of Louisville. The Times does this after a full investigation of the matter. No more honorable thing can be done by any person or newspaper than to correct a misstatement, and the Times re-establishes itself as a fair journal.

From what we have heard of it, the new "hesitation" waltz is about like the old-fashioned "still" waltz—the performers assume all the strange holds of waltzing, but don't waltz much. The "still" waltz was usually done on a sofa or other double-seated concern, while the band furnished the music.

The midsummer meeting of the Kentucky Press Association will occur this year at Dawson, occupying the week commencing June 8. This is a good place to have the meeting and it should have a large attendance.

One thing that troubles business once in awhile is that there are some one-cylinder men trying to run a six-cylinder business.

Let's all pull for a bigger and better Hartford this year. In everything that should improve and magnify a worthy and deserving town.

IMPOSSIBILITIES THAT HAVE COME TO BE TRUE

Nobody will begrudge a holiday to a President of the United States who has accomplished the impossible.

It was impossible that the Democratic party, with its long record of folly, foolishness and faction, could be transformed into an effective instrument of government.

It was impossible that a President who had had no experience in national politics and no personal acquaintance with the leaders of the party could work harmoniously with Congress.

It was impossible that a narrow majority such as the Democrats had in the Senate could be prevented from surrendering to privilege and giving the country another example of "party peridy and party dishonor."

It was impossible that the Democratic party, in the light of its history for fifty years, could carry out a sane, constructive policy of government.

Yet all these things have come about. Not since the Civil War has any Administration written so much history within so brief a period of time as the Wilson Administration has written since March 4.—[New York World.]

Colds to be Taken Seriously.
Intelligent people realize that common colds should be treated promptly. If there is sneezing, with chilliness and hoarseness, tickling throat and coughing, the latter especially annoying at bed time, use Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It is effective; pleasant to take, checks a cold, stops the cough which causes loss of sleep, and lowers the vital resistance to disease. Remember the name, Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and avoid substitutes. (Advertisement.)

For Sale or Rent.

A store room—next door to Bank of Hartford. Address Box 235, Hartford, Ky. 5014

NOMINATIONS NOW CLOSED

Annual Election of Officers For The

MINE WORKERS IN DISTRICT 23

Will Be On First Saturday In
February — Ballots
Will Go Out.

MANY CANDIDATES PUT FORTH

The Central City Argus says: Nominations closed on December 31 for the annual election of officers by District 23, United Mine Workers of America. Secretary-Treasurer Vincent is now communicating with the nominees to find out how many will make the various races. As soon as he has heard from them, the ballots will be prepared and sent out. Then the locals all over the district will vote on the first Saturday in February. The election requires 7,000 ballots. Three nominations are required to get on the ballot. The nominees are as follows, the figures after their post-office addresses indicating the number of nominations they received:

International Executive Board.
George Baker, Central City, 19.
H. L. Rander, McHenry, 8.
Jno. T. Maine, Beaver Dam, 5.
L. B. Walker, Drakesboro, 4.
President.

L. H. Walker, Drakesboro, 11.
Richard Baker, Beaver Dam, 9.
Robert M. Ross, Henderson, 9.
Gus Mathew, Morganfield, 6.
Oscar Mooney, Drakesboro, 6.
Vice President.

Robert Pollock, Central City, 20.
W. D. Duncan, Nelson, 6.
Thomas Hays, Dekoven, 5.
R. A. Payne, Cleaton, 4.
Chas. Smith, Cleaton, 3.
Tom Majors, Graham, 3.
Secretary-Treasurer.

H. H. Vincent, Central City, 33.
R. C. Vance, Simmons, 3.
Executive Board.

V. M. Rander, McHenry, 19.
Lennie Jackson, Baskett, 17.
Ed Frazier, Drakesboro, 16.
W. C. Hopgood, Henderson, 15.
Sam Shemwell, McHenry, 12.
Chas. Mullikin, McHenry, 12.
Geo. Rone, Mercer, 10.

Jno. T. Maine, Beaver Dam, 10.
Chris Shultz, Owensboro, 8.
W. T. Darby, Drakesboro, 8.
T. H. Majors, Graham, 8.
D. R. Childs, Cleaton, 8.
R. E. L. Davis, Morganfield, 7.

I. R. Jarvis, Cleaton, 7.
W. D. Duncan, Nelson, 7.
Jno. B. Baker, Luzerne, 7.
T. B. N. Gamblin, Mercer, 6.
T. R. Clark, Island, 6.
Robert Cnloway, McHenry, 5.

C. C. Downey, Midland, 5.
L. E. Herrell, McHenry, 4.
Wick Wilcox, Cleaton, 4.
Sam Rule, Martwick, 4.
Fred Martin, Beaver Dam, 4.
M. E. Taylor, Martwick, 3.

E. M. Hrdlin, McHenry, 3.
Alex Nelson, Curlew, 3.
Robert Taylor, Morganfield, 3.
Auditors.

J. F. Everly, Cleaton, 17.
Wm. Harris, Cleaton, 17.
C. E. Drake, Island, 14.
R. G. Alexander, Central City, 4.
R. C. Vance, Simmons, 4.
E. D. Douglas, McHenry, 4.

J. D. Walker, McHenry, 3.
Chas. Shacklett, Island, 3.
Tellers.

J. D. Walker, McHenry, 19.
Chas. Shacklett, Island, 12.
Chas. Mullikin, McHenry, 7.
Robert Owens, McHenry, 6.
Levia Shacklett, Island, 3.
Jno. Staton, Island, 3.

International Organizer.
W. O. Smith, Cleaton, 17.
Robert M. Roll, Henderson, 9.
Jno. B. Rander, Graham, 7.

D. R. Childs, Cleaton, 6.
Robert Pollock, Central City, 4.
L. B. Walker, Drakesboro, 3.
C. K. Watkins, Island, 4.
Will Howard, Island, 3.

Traveling Auditor.
Richard Baker, Beaver Dam, 7.
T. H. Graham, Echols, 4.
J. F. Davis, Drakesboro, 4.

J. W. Blackburn, McHenry, 3.
C. S. Engler, Greenville, 3.
Chas. G. Shacklett, Island, 3.

BUSINESS AT THE YEAR END IS QUITE SOUND

Business conditions, generally speaking, are sound. Liquidation has been severe and contraction extreme. Merchandise shelves are relatively bare, while some industries are literally starved, and there is no overproduction of importance anywhere, but many big vacancies to fill. Credit as a rule is sound, aside from international monetary difficulties, which are righting themselves; and there has been for

months past little to interfere with resumption of ordinary activities, except a sort of creeping paralysis, induced by fear of the uncertainties referred to above. These uncertainties may have been exaggerated in the minds of many, but they nevertheless seriously impaired business initiative. The way is now being cleared, for President Wilson's desire to "build up business on sound lines"—a desire that will demand time, patience and sensible optimism for its accomplishment. Happily, the year is closing with a much brighter outlook than it began.—[New York Journal of Commerce.]

BEAVER DAM.

Jan. 5.—Mr. Roma Baldwin, our mensshop man, has purchased the property which was owned by Rev. Lawrence, of Greenville. Mr. Baldwin thinks one should have the cage before catching the bird, but we learn that he holds the winning cards for one of Eve's fair daughters and that the cage will be occupied in the near future.

Mr. Mason Taylor bought of Messrs. Tanner & Knaamoth, of Rochester, Ky., 37 fancy steers and we learn he paid a fancy price. They were shipped from this place Saturday to Louisville.

Mr. Edgar Vaughn, of Adairville, Ky., has moved to our town and has accepted the position of traveling salesman for a Louisville firm. His good wife presented him a new year's gift. Its name was Christena Taylor Vaughn and it weighed 6 pounds. Mr. Vaughn appreciates his new year's gift very highly.

The beautiful home of Mr. Otis Stevens, two miles from town, out the Cromwell road, on the 3d morning of the year was blessed with a boy, weighing 10 pounds. The mother and child are doing well and Otis is happy.

The protracted meeting at the Baptist church is progressing nicely. Three have been converted and great interest is manifested under the able sermons delivered by the Rev. A. S. Pettie, of Owensboro.

Miss Gladys Gray, of Union neighborhood, is spending a few days in town among friends and attending the meeting.

Mr. Dick Taylor has gone with his wife to Owensboro, where Mrs. Taylor is to be treated by Dr. Hoover for chronic trouble and likely an operation will be performed.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the West Kentucky Oil Company, a corporation under the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, has this day been dissolved under Section 561 of the Kentucky Statutes by the written consent of the owners of a majority of its capital stock.

WEST KY. OIL CO.,
By ROWAN HOLBROOK, Pres.
December 20, 1913.

CENTERTOWN.

Jan. 6.—Mr. John Goff has moved to the Mrs. Miller farm on the Hartford and Centertown road.

Mr. Henry Minton is preparing to move to his farm near Matanzas.

Mr. T. H. Henton has purchased property in Centertown and contemplates moving here soon.

Rev. Royster filled his regular appointment at the M. E. Church Sunday and Sunday night.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Tichenor was buried here Thursday.

Several from here attended the Farmers' meeting at Hartford Monday.

Farmers of this section are preparing for a large crop this year.

Centertown is not lacking for applicants for the post-office. Quite a number have taken out applications to stand the examination at Hartford on February 7th.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Luck has pneumonia.

Stomach Trouble Cured.

If you have any trouble with your stomach you should take Chamberlain's Tablets. Mr. J. P. Klote, of Edina, Mo., says: "I have used a great many different medicines for stomach trouble, but find Chamberlain's Tablets more beneficial than any other remedy I ever used." For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

Old Mason Dead.

Few men ever reach the age of Mr. Richen Price, who died at his home in Lisman, five miles from this city, Monday evening, Dec. 22. He was born in 1818 and was 95 years, 8 months and 28 days old when he died, having rounded out nearly a century. The deceased was doubtless the oldest Mason in the State. He had been a member of the Masonic lodge of Providence for about seventy years.—[ProvidenceEnterprise.]

Stops Falling Hair

Hall's Hair Renewer certainly stops falling hair. No doubt about it whatever. You will surely be satisfied.

PRICE TALKS



THE ONE BIG QUESTION WHICH EVERYBODY WHO BUYS ANYTHING WANTS TO KNOW IS—"IS THE PRICE AS LOW AS I CAN BUY IT FOR?" WE DON'T WANT ANYBODY TO BUY THEIR GOODS FROM US BECAUSE THEY LIKE US, BUT BECAUSE THEY LIKE OUR METHODS AND OUR PRICES. BUYING GOODS IS A BUSINESS TRANSACTION, AND WE MAKE IT A DOLLAR SAVING PROPOSITION FOR YOU TO BUY FROM US, ALL THE YEAR 'ROUND.

CARSON & CO.

INCORPORATED.

Hartford, Kentucky.

WALL STREET HAD ITS DULLEST YEAR IN 1913

Volume of Trading During Year
Smallest Within Last
Ten Years.

New York, Jan. 1.—The year 1913 will be long remembered in Wall Street as one of the dulllest in almost a decade. Compared with 1912, when stock and bond sales on the stock exchange aggregated 130,735,700 shares and \$672,000,000 respectively, this year shows a decrease in stock sales of 44,700,000 shares and in bonds of \$170,000,000.

The recent spurt of activity at a higher price level, together with an increased demand for bonds and other investment issues, has, however, given rise to a hope among bankers and brokers that a recovery is under way.

Of the 1,100 members of the Stock Exchange, it is estimated that less than half are now actively engaged in the market, and probably one-fifth of the whole may be classed as "traders"—brokers who buy or sell almost exclusively for their own account.

The balance of the active membership consists of commission houses, many of which used to have extensive out-of-town connections, with which they kept in touch by private telegraph and telephone wires. These accessories, whose maintenance involved heavy financial outlay, have been quite generally abandoned, as have also many of the branch offices formerly maintained in up-town New York and in adjacent cities.

Not only have many commission houses failed to make expenses during the year but a substantial percentage of the trading element frequently found itself "whippedawed," whether on the long or short side, by reason of the market's narrow character.

The year has seen many withdrawals from the "street" by individuals and firms, although these have been less numerous than was expected a few weeks ago. Among the firms which wound up their affairs with the end of the year were two of the highest standing not only as brokers, but in the foreign exchange and commercial paper fields.

as well. Several Philadelphia and Baltimore brokerage firms, which for years held close relations with this center, also announced their retirement.

SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Jan. 5.—Christmas has come and gone and the New Year so far is devoid of sunshine.

Farmers mostly engaged in raising winter crops, many of which will never mature.

H. C. Dever has bought a house and lot at Dundee and will move to same in the near future. He has rented his farm to G. W. Spinks.

George W. Cox and family, of Shelburn, Ill., who had been visiting relatives and friends here, have returned to their home.

W. H. Dever has moved to the Widow Aldkiff farm near Slate Ripple and Charles and Wayne Dever are moving to H. H. Bean's farm where they will live this year.

Tony Miller, who has been sick all fall of typhoid fever, is able to be out and visit with his many friends.

Miss Jessie York, who has been visiting at Shelburn, Ind., since September, has returned to her home near Concord.

SPECIAL OFFER.

DAILY LOUISVILLE HERALD during DECEMBER and JANUARY and the HARTFORD HERALD by mail for one year, at special price of \$3.00 for both.

This includes choice of any one of the following premiums, absolutely FREE: Needle-book, retail price, \$1; Alligator Wrench, retail \$1.50, (6 complete tools in one); Myers Lock Stitch Awl, retail \$1.00; 6 Sterling Silver Plated Teaspoons, retail \$1. This offer positively expires on February 28, 1914.

Smart men can be fools for a purpose.

Skin Blemishes
Caused By Gorms

Get rid of the gorms that cause skin blemishes, acne, etc. by using Dr. Bell's Antiseptic Salve. It kills the gorms and cures the skin. It is the best skin medicine ever made.

DR. BELL'S
Antiseptic Salve

For Sale By All Druggists

W. E. ELLIS
The Produce Merchant
Hartford, Kentucky.

The Hartford Herald

Illinois Central Railroad—Time Table at Beaver Dam, Ky.

North Bound.	South Bound.
No. 132—5:05 a.m. No. 121—11:00 a.m.	No. 122—12:29 p.m. No. 101—2:43 p.m.
No. 102—2:48 p.m. No. 131—8:55 p.m.	

J. E. Williams, Agt.

ASKS BUT A FEW MORE LAUGHS IN THIS WORLD

But Electric Chair Wouldn't Wait—Man Goes Happily To Death.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 2.—When the Rev. Father Edward C. Griffin, the Catholic chaplain of the New Jersey State Prison, visited William Diamond, a negro murderer, in his cell last night to tell him that everything was in readiness for his execution, Diamond demurred. He was reading a weekly comic paper and laughing at the jokes and pictures. "What's the hurry?" he asked. "Can't they wait till I finish this paper?"

The priest explained that being executed was a pressing matter, arranged for by the State, and one that did not admit of delay other than legal.

"All right," said Diamond, "but I would like to finish that paper."

Diamond, known as "Black" Diamond, reluctantly dropped the paper and went to his death. He was the least concerned man who had anything to do with the execution.

He had told the prison guards that while he was a trusty in a Southern prison he had seen a man executed, and that the operation had always interested him. He watched closely while State Electrician Davis strapped him in the death chair.

Just before the mask was fastened over his face he shouted, so that five condemned men in nearby cells could hear him:

"Goodbye, boys!"

Then, turning to the guards, he said:

"All right; let 'er go."

It took four shocks of 1,500 volts and 11 amperes each to kill the negro.

"Black" Diamond was sent to prison from Middlesex county six months ago for holding up an automobile party and shooting an occupant of the car in the arm. He was sentenced to serve fifteen years. On Sept. 21, with another negro, James Johnson, he tried to escape and when intercepted by Keeper E. H. Stetser, he shot and killed Stetser. Johnson is serving a term of not less than fifteen nor more than thirty years.

For Frost Bites and Chapped Skin.

For frost bitten ears, fingers and toes; chapped hands and lips, chilblains, cold sores, red and rough skin, there is nothing to equal Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Stops the pain at once and heals quickly. In every home there should be a box handy all the time. Best remedy for all skin diseases, itching, eczema, tetter, piles, etc. 25c. All druggists or by mail, H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis. m (Advertisement.)

Potato Flour Production.

According to the American Vice Consul at Amsterdam the production of potato flour in Holland increases rapidly from year to year. The product is also steadily finding markets abroad. The total production is now not less than 277,000,000 pounds annually. The price rules lower now than it did a year or two ago. Much of this flour is finding a market in the United States, where it is used for starch manufacture.

The January Woman's Home Companion.

One of the most interesting contributions to the January Woman's Home Companion is an article by Ralph Waldo Trine entitled "Actualizing One's Ideals" in which the author makes many helpful suggestions which the individual reader can apply in the conduct of his own life. He shows, and shows admirably, how any human being can acquire happiness through work. It is all right to have ideals, but true success and contentment are not achieved unless action accompanies ideals.

Other notable articles in the January Companion are: "Finding Happiness in Winter's Garden," by Frank A. Waugh; "The Coming of

the Kewpies," by Rose O'Neill; "The World's Greatest Paintings," by Laura Spencer Porter; and "The Importance of Good Health," by Dr. S. Josephine Baker. Dr. Baker's article appears in the "Department for Better Babies."

Fiction is contributed by Margaret Deland, Mary Heaton Vorse, Mary Hastings Bradley, Molly Elliott Seawell, Juliet Wilbur Tompkins and Zona Gale.

The regular Cooking, Housekeeping and Fashion departments are crowded with interesting, practical ideas and entertaining reading.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

(From Leslie's, December, 1863.)

Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte was first Vice President of the great Union Emancipation meeting at Baltimore a few days since.

A lady with immense crinoline knocked over an unfortunate gentleman in London by a single sweep of her skirts. His head struck the curbstone and the shock was so severe that he died in a short time.

General Rosecrans said in his recent Cleveland speech that the day after the battle of Chickamauga some of the enemy commenced shelling a squad of our troops. The officer commanding took to his heels, when one of the men, leveling his gun, called out to him to stop, saying, "I'll be damned if I'll be deserted by any of my officers."

The draft in Baltimore was quietly submitted to, but it has brought more greenbacks than men to the Government, only one out of five providing a substitute or going. The rest pay their commutation of \$300. As this act has worked it is more a financial than a military success. It would seem as though Baltimore was one of the quietest cities in the Union.

The President has availed himself of the few mild days with which we have been favored to change his residence from the Soldiers' Home to the White House. Mr. Lincoln has remained quiet late out of town, to enjoy, doubtless, the evening quiet of these melancholy days in the country. The Executive Mansion has put on its neatest face, and will be the scene of many brilliant assemblings in the coming gay winter.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years it was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Think of Poor Dad!

Madrid, Spain, Jan. 2.—The wife of a banker here gave birth to seven girls. All are alive and doing well, thank you!

Physicians say the case is the most extraordinary one on record.

A Candid Editor.

The editor of the Verde News speaks this word to his subscribers: "We wish to assure our friends who believe that it is better to give than to receive, of the unselfish spirit which makes us willing to give them the best of it. Please remember, however, that none of the following junk will be accepted: A photograph, without an ax; advice from persons who are not on a note for us; a dog unaccompanied by a good recipe for making tamales, or home-writ poems by lovesick lobsers."

Chronic Constipation Cured.

"Five years ago I had the worst case of chronic constipation I ever knew of, and Chamberlain's Tablets cured me," writes S. F. Fish, Brooklyn, Mich. For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

Hunger.

"Darling," he murmured as soon as they were seated in the high-priced restaurant, "you can have anything you want on the menu. Shall I read it to you?"

"No," replied the dear girl, "just read it to the waiter."

One must be born leader or driver in order to have things come his way.

POEMS YOU'LL ENJOY.

The Herald's Special Selections.

MOTHER'S ROOM.

I'm awful sorry for poor Jack Roe; He's the boy that lives with his aunt, you know, And he says his house is filled with gloom Because it has got no "mother's room."

I tell you what, it is fine enough To talk of "boudoirs" and such fancy stuff, But the room of rooms that seems best to me,

The room where I'd always rather be, Is mother's room, where a fellow can rest, And talk of things the heart loves best.

What if I do get dirt about, And sometimes startle my aunt with a shout; It is mother's room, and if she don't mind,

To the hints of others I'm always blind. Maybe I lose my things—what then? In my mother's room I find them again.

And I've never denied that I litter the floor With marbles and tops and many things more, But I tell you, for boys with a tired head,

It's jolly to rest it on mother's bed. Now poor Jack Roe, when he visits me, I take him to mother's room, you see,

Because it's the nicest place to go When a fellow's spirits are getting low, And mother, she's always kind and sweet,

And there's always a smile poor Jack to greet, And somehow the sunbeams seem to glow

More brightly in mother's room, I know, Than anywhere else; and you'll never find gloom Or any old shadow in mother's room

KNEW DECEASED WELL.

BY PRIVATE HEARSAY.

It was a contested will case and one of the witnesses, in the course of giving his evidence, described the testator minutely. "Now, sir," said the counsel for the defense, "I suppose we may take it, from the flattering description you have given of the testator, his good points, and his personal appearance generally, that you were intimately acquainted with him?"

"Him?" exclaimed the witness. "He was no acquaintance of mine!"

"Indeed? Well, then, you must have observed him very carefully whenever you saw him?" pursued the counsel.

"I never saw him in my life," was the reply.

This prevarication, as counsel thought it, was too much, and he said:

"Now, now, don't trifle with the court, please. Now, I ask you, could you, in the name of goodness, describe him so minutely if you never saw him or never knew him?"

"Well," replied the witness, and the smile which overspread his features extended to the faces of those in court, "you see, I married his widow."

Lexington Daily Leader and Hartford Herald Only \$1.00 a Year For Both.

During January and February only, mail subscriptions will be received at The Herald office for the Lexington Daily and Sunday Leader and the Hartford Herald at \$4.00 for both papers. The Leader publishes afternoon and Sunday editions with full Associated Press dispatches and special news service covering the entire State of Kentucky. It is a conservative Republican paper, established by the late Sam J. Roberts and now edited and managed by Harry Giovannoli.

Some of us are born with a temperament that makes it positively imperative to spend the winters in Florida. The rest of us just have to cravenette our dispositions and pound along at home.

AN EGGLASS, MILKLESS AND BUTTERLESS CAKE

The New York World says: At the bazaar opened last night by the Temple Israel, One Hundredth street and Lenox avenue, in the Helvidere on the roof of the Hotel Astor, a cake made by Mrs. E.

Stops Falling Hair

Hall's Hair Renewer certainly stops falling hair. No doubt about it whatever. You will surely be satisfied.

A. Steinfeld was displayed and the recipe given by which housewives can economize and overcome the high cost of living.

It is explained that the cake is eggless, milkless and butterless. The recipe reads:

"Two cups of sugar, two cups of water, one teaspoonful of shortening, two spoons of cinnamon, one-half spoon of salt and one box of raisins. Boil for five minutes. When cool add one heaping spoon of baking powder, sifted in three cups of flour. This makes two cakes. Line the pans with paper well greased and bake an hour in a moderate oven."

The bazaar is for the benefit of the poor on the east side, between One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Harlem river.

UNIONISM.

Those workmen who refuse to affiliate with unions do not realize what would be the conditions of the mechanic and laboring classes in general if all workers held their views and refused to enroll themselves into labor organizations. They have only to look at places and in shops where there are no organized workers, where, as a rule, wages are less, hours longer and conditions harder. If there were no unions the workers would be ground down to the lowest point in their pay. If there were no unions men would be forced to labor for the lowest wages, even for wages now paid to women and children workers.

England, the birthplace of modern trades unionism, is an illustration of the truth of what we have just said in the above paragraph. Before the era of trades unionism in that hive of modern industry, the wages of its toilers were down to the point of object slavery, and the workers were obliged to slave and toil long hours, amid horrible conditions, for a mere pittance, and to eke out a miserable existence. With the advent of trades unionism the condition of the producers of that nation's wealth began to improve, and is to-day much better than that of any other European workers.

Besides, the employers combine and have their associations. Why should not the workers have the same privileges? Why should one class have all the right of combination and association, and the other class, the most numerous class, have none? If the employing class has all the rights of association, and the employed class has none, the latter class is perfectly helpless and completely at the mercy of the former class.

The existence of trades unions betters the condition of all toilers, even of the non-union workers, who so short-sightedly oppose all unions as a matter of course. The existence of unions contributes to raise the wages of the non-union workmen in the same localities.

Anyway They're Glad It's Over.

Business is beginning to find that Dr. Wilson's two surgical operations were just what it needed.—[Philadelphia Record.]

Bread is the staff of life and flat-tery is the butter.

Most children are dissatisfied with the behavior of their parents.

And most of your friends want you to work for them for nothing and board yourself.

One Huerta Overlooked.

The run on a bank in Mexico provokes the thought that it is gratifying to know that there is still a bank in that stricken country worth making a run on.—[New York Tribune.]

DANGER AFTER GRIPPE

Lies in Poor Blood, Cough and Worn-Out Condition.

Grippe, pleurisy, pneumonia are greatly to be feared at this season. To prevent grippe from being followed by either pleurisy or pneumonia, it is important to drive the last traces of it out of the system.

Our advice is to take Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron preparation without oil, and get your strength and vitality back quickly.

W. W. Lake of Aberdeen, Miss., says: Grippe left me weak, run-down and with a severe cough from which I suffered for a long time. I tried different remedies, but nothing seemed to do me any good until I took Vinol from which I received great benefit. My cough is almost entirely gone and I am strong and well again."

Try Vinol with the certainty that if it does not benefit you we will give back your money.

P. S. For Eczema of Scalp try our Sazo Salve. We guarantee it. James H. Williams, Druggist, Hartford, Ky.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

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In Use For Over 30 Years.

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Don't let roup wipe out your birds and your profits. Use **Pratts Roup Remedy**
Pills or Powder. 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.
It purifies the system and not only prevents but cures roup, colds, fever, catarrh, diphtheria, etc. To insure perfectly healthy strong, husky layers, add to the feed daily **Pratts Poultry Regulator** Packages 25c, 50c, \$1.00. 25 lb. pail, \$2.50.
Refuse substitutes: Insist on Pratts. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back.
Get Pratts 160 Page Illustrated Poultry Book.
For sale by James H. Williams, Hartford, Ky.; Taiton Embury, Rosine, Ky.; F. Renrow & Co., Narrows, Ky.

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The telephone goes hand in hand with good roads.

The telephone overcomes many of the obstacles of bad roads and makes it possible for the farmer and other rural residents to transact business in the city and with neighbors when the roads are impassable.

Progressive farmers are insisting upon good roads and telephones. These two agencies of modern civilization are doing more than all others toward eliminating the isolation of country life. You can have a telephone in your home at very small cost. Send a postal for our free booklet giving complete information.

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Ask Your Doctor. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

TRICKY BURGLARS

Quick of Wit and Full of Resource
In Time of Danger.

DARING IN EVADING CAPTURE.

Ingenious Schemes Used by House-breakers, When Detected in the Act of Robbery, to Baffle Their Pursuers and Escape the Clutches of the Law.

The wise burglar considers not only how he may enter, but also how he may escape. He has the whole thing planned out before embarking on his venture, and nothing is left to chance.

When he is at work in a room he usually locks the door on the inside, or if there is no lock he simply props a chair with its back hard under the door handle, thus making it quite impossible for any one to come in upon him unexpectedly.

Sometimes his ordinary precautions fail, and he is driven to take others on the spur of the moment. These are often of the most extraordinary character and may end in doing serious damage to life and property.

An instance in point occurred not long ago at Hopwood, near Redditch. A tradesman's wife was alone in the house at night when she was aroused by a creaking sound. Opening her eyes, she saw a rough looking man in the room. Evidently he knew his way about, for he tiptoed to a chest of drawers and took out a small cash box which held a sum of about \$75. With great presence of mind the lady refrained from screaming. She waited until the man was out of the room, then sprang up and hastily put on a dressing gown.

Then she ran out, but on gaining the top of the stairs was met by a blaze of flame. The thief, who had evidently heard her get out of bed, had snatched up a pile of newspapers in the passage below and, heaping them on the stairs, set fire to them.

It was impossible to pass the barrier of fire, and, though fortunately help came in time to put the flames out, the burglar got clean away.

Even more cunning was the ruse of a thief who raided a house on Woburn street, London. The tenant, hearing a noise outside his bedroom door, jumped up and discovered that his watch and chain were missing. Without waiting to put on slippers, he hotted downstairs and was just in time to see the thief rush out of the front door. He gave chase. The thief glanced around, saw that his pursuer was barefooted and, taking a bottle from his pocket, flung it forcibly down upon the pavement in front of the other.

The householder naturally pulled up short, just in time to save his feet, while the burglar, turning sharply down a side alley, disappeared from view.

The latter case calls to mind one which happened in Devonport or, rather, in Stoke, which is the residential suburb of that town. A naval officer was aroused about 3 a. m. on a winter morning by hearing a slight clatter downstairs. He picked up a sword and went down and located the sound as having come from the dining room.

There was a good deal of silver there, and he at once made up his mind that burglars were after it. He tried the door, but found it fastened from the inside, so went out of the front door and rushed around to the window.

But the thieves had foreseen this maneuver. As he reached it one of them flung a handful of pepper into his face, and as he reeled back, choked and half blinded, they both jumped out and took to their heels.

One of the smartest tricks ever played by a burglar was in a house in the suburbs of Worcester. The man broke in at night and, after packing up some silver below, ventured upstairs to see what he could find. The master of the house spotted him and called his son.

They located Mr. Sykes in a first floor front room. His shadow was plainly visible on the blind, outlined apparently by a candle or lantern. The father kept watch outside in the front, while the son went for a policeman. When he returned with the officer the shadow was still plainly visible. But when they went up and entered the room, behold there was nothing but an effigy made with pillows and a suit of clothes!

The intruder, seeing that he had been discovered, had rapidly constructed this to personate himself and had then cleared off by means of a rope hanging from a back bedroom window.—Pearson's Weekly.

Grattan's Parliament.
Grattan's parliament was so named from the fact that it had been largely brought about through the tireless energy of Henry Grattan. Its independence was declared by act of parliament in England in the year 1782. It came to an end by the passing of the act of union in July, 1800. In 1806 Grattan said of his parliament: "I have a parental recollection of it. I sat by its cradle. I followed its hearse."—New York American.

The Way of It.
"Jones tells me his son is making a noise in the world."
"So he is. He's ringing the bell for the auction in the next block to begin now."—Baltimore American.

No man ever wetted clay and then left it, as if there would be bricks by chance and fortune.—Plutarch.

WATERPROOFING CLOTH.

Wiley Got the Idea From an Accident in a Dyehouse.

The waterproofing of cloth so universal today was unknown twenty-five years ago. In 1890 Thomas Fearnley Wiley of Bedford, England, took out the first patent for the process known as waterproofing cloth.

He got the idea from an accident in a Yorkshire dyehouse. Certain goods had been wrongly dyed, and the workmen were directed to wash out the surplus logwood color with alum. After the goods had been dried the improvement was so marked that the dyer ordered a repetition of the alum washing. The cloth was sent to the wetting machine, but the workmen found that they could not wet it. It passed through the water and came out dry. Thus was the discovery made that cloth could be waterproof and yet remain porous.

The process used today is as follows: Cloths intended for rainproofing are first freed from grease and are then saturated in specially constructed machines with the clear liquor obtained in adding together solutions of pure sulphate of alumina and acetate of lead. The lead is precipitated out, and the acetate of alumina is dried in the furber. The cloth undergoes further treatment with wax, and in one system wax is applied frictionally from a block under the pressure of a pneumatic roller. Under the method more generally used the wax, or mixture of waxes, is melted by heat and applied in an infinitesimally fine film by the action of a ductor roller.—New York World.

DESCENDED TO ROYALTY.

Lament of Bernadotte, Who Was Once a Marshal of France.

Jean Baptiste Jules Bernadotte, one of Napoleon's marshals and king of Sweden and Norway, was born at Pau, France, on Jan. 26, 1764, and died in Stockholm on March 8, 1844. He was the son of a lawyer and was educated for that profession. In 1789 he enlisted in the royal marines and subsequently took part and achieved historic distinction in the French revolution. He worked his way up until he became one of Napoleon's marshals, and he ended by being not only the ruler, but the popular sovereign, of Sweden, whose language he never mastered. With extreme intelligence and in this imitating Napoleon himself he surrounded himself with a kind of royal medieval atmosphere.

He always remained a Frenchman at heart, and, though he soon ceased to be on even friendly terms with the man to whom he owed everything, the news of Napoleon's overthrow at Waterloo filled him with grief. He was then still only Prince of Sweden and did not proclaim himself king until February of 1818, when Louis XVIII. actually found himself compelled to send an envoy to bear his congratulations to a brother sovereign who had begun life as one of the humblest subjects of Louis XVI. He lived long enough to see Napoleon's remains taken to Paris from St. Helena. Commenting on this, he exclaimed: "To think that I was once a marshal of France and that now I am only king of Sweden!"

Rubber as a Plaything.

The world owes something more tangible than improved health to its ball games, for it was its suitability as a plaything that first led to the use of India rubber. One of Columbus' companions recorded how the natives of Haiti played games with balls "made of the gum of a tree" centuries before the plant and its possibilities were known in Europe. The Spaniards in Mexico, however, used it at an early date to waterproof their cloaks. In view of the present wide utility of rubber it is interesting to note that it made its first appearance in England as a curiosity for erasing pencil marks.

A Businesslike Suitor.

"No-o, he isn't the sort of a husband I should have chosen for my daughter, but I think perhaps he'll get along in the world all right."

"What way does he differ from the man you would have chosen?"

"When he proposed to my daughter and she had told him to see me, he sent me a note telling me where his office was and what his office hours are and asking me to drop around and see him when convenient."—Houston Post.

Effective Remedy.

Famous Scientist (exclaimed)—Something must be done to stop the spread of the opium habit among women. Editor (calmly)—Very well, sir; I'll put in a paragraph saying that a hankering for opium is a sign of old age!—Exchange.

The Homeric Humorist.

Guide—In front of you is the national capitol. Miss Gush—Oh, isn't it angelic? Mr. Grouch—Angelic! Why, young woman, how can you speak of it as being angelic? Miss Gush—Well, it has wings, hasn't it?—Florida Times-Union.

His Supplication.

"A couple," said Mrs. Simpkins, "got married a few days ago after a courtship which had lasted fifty years."

"I suppose," replied Mr. Simpkins, "the poor old man had become too feeble to hold out any longer."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Two Young to Smoke.

Kid—How old is that lamp, ma? Ma—Oh, about three years. Kid—Turn it down. It's too young to smoke.—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

John Jones' Find

It Was a Vacant House That Paid a Good Rental

By NATHAN B. TOWNSEND

Johnny Jones, a Maine farmer boy, went to the city to make a fortune, but, getting stranded, started to walk home, a hundred miles, usually sleeping out of doors.

One afternoon while wending his way eastward along the coast he came to a handsome country residence standing alone. Looking about him, he could not see another house, though the coast was open in either direction for several miles. But Johnny doubted if he could get any comfort in the place, for he could see no evidence of its being occupied. The shutters were closed, not one being left open. Then, too, there was an old look about the house. The shingles on the roof were black and crumpled, the woodwork in places was rotten, and only the brick of which the house was mainly built was solid.

"If I could get inside," said John to himself, "I could at least keep warm, and the night promises to be cold."

He had on only the thinnest clothing and shivered as a chill November wind struck him. Climbing the fence—the gate was fastened with a rusty chain and padlock—he went up on to the porch and began to look about him for a means of entrance. He was not long in finding a shutter with a loose fastening and a pane of broken glass behind it. Putting his hand inside, he unlocked the latch and raised it.

To his surprise, the room into which he looked was furnished. True, there was a moldy look about the furniture, but it was of a fine quality, though old fashioned. John climbed over the window sill and inspected the furnishings at closer range. He was in the drawing room among damask covered chairs and sofas and velvet curtains to the windows. A piano stood at one end, and John struck the keys. He was startled at the breaking of the stillness. It seemed to him that the shades of those who had once inhabited this house, who had years ago looked and left it, had cried out at his intrusion.

John fell to wondering why so much valuable property was left to rot. Though young, he considered the financial feature connected with it. Had the property been sold years before it would have brought what to him would have been a fortune. There must be some reason why it had been suffered to sink to ruin.

John hesitated about spending the night in so greivous a place, and had it not been for the cold without he would have preferred to sleep under the stars. As it was, he looked about for a bed and, though he was hungry, finally got on to one of the couches upstairs. But it seemed to him that he was lying among worms. He took hold of a coverlet to draw it over him, and it parted through decay. This was too much for him; he arose and felt his way downstairs and, finding a lounge covered with leather, though it was stiff through age, stretched himself on it and fell asleep.

He was awakened during the night by voices. For a few moments he could not recall where he was. Then he listened for the direction of the sound and concluded that it came from under him. Presently a light flashed through a crack in the floor. Sliding off the lounge, he crawled to the crack and put his ear to it.

"We've got to run in some of these goods," said one in a man's voice. "This cellar is full."

"Why not store the next lot above?"

"What rot! Don't you know we've taken every pains to keep any one from looking in here? Put goods on the floor above, and some boy or some tramp will look in, see them and report the fact."

"It's a wonder no one has got on to us as it is," remarked a third man. "They've gone around this depot often. Fact is, it's well known that Crawford owns it, and Crawford is above suspicion."

"We pay him enough rent for it."

"Rent he hanged! He's one of us."

"He tells me the place can't remain much longer as it is. A number of real estate men have been to him to buy it. They want to fix it up and make it pay."

"Crawford is making it pay well enough."

This was the last heard of a dialogue between different men, none of whom John could see. He heard something fall and thought a bolt was shot, though he could not be sure of this, then all was silent again. He lay awake, thinking about what he had heard, but couldn't make out anything except that the basement was used for the storage of goods. Were they stolen articles? Were they barrels of liquor manufactured illegally? The reason for the house remaining in its present condition was apparent. This man Crawford was keeping it for a purpose. It had doubtless long been shut up and was not an object of curiosity. Turning these things over in his mind, John fell asleep again.

When he awoke in the morning the sun was shining in through a broken blind. John arose from his couch and looked about him. He was in a library. Books were on the shelves, but they were dusty and dingy. He went through a door into a pantry and

through the pantry into the dining room. He opened some cupboard doors in a vain hope of finding something to eat. There was not a crust, and not a crust had been there for years. He went to the stairs leading down into the cellar, but the door separating the cellar and main floor was fastened. He tried to kick it open, but failed to make any impression on it.

Leaving the house by the window through which he had entered, he looked about the brickwork below the first floor. There were but two small windows, over both of which boards had been placed on the inside. There was not a crack through which he could look within.

How were the goods taken in? There were no marks of wheels on the entrance road. Indeed, the grass grew on it as well as on the lawn. The chain and lock on the gate gave no evidence of having been moved in a long while. Toward the ocean a distance of several hundred yards there were no tracks of any kind. There was no opening from the cellar except within the house. This matter of the storage of goods was a mystery.

John walked out to the rocks which formed the shore. Here he was more at home, for he had been brought up near the water. Naturally his eyes fell upon the irregularity that marked the shore. There were many protuberances, many indentations. He descended to the sea level and, the tide being at the ebb, noticed a place where the water washed in under the rocks. John wondered how far in it extended. He couldn't tell without going in under the rock, and this was impossible without a boat or a raft unless he swam, and the water was too cold for swimming.

The boy pondered on what he should do. Should he go on home or remain and try to solve the mystery? Curiosity held him. He would go back to the house and see if he could not look into the cellar through the crack at which he had listened. He did so, but the cellar was too dark for him to see anything. His mind reverted to the overhanging rock, and he went back to have another look at it. The rising tide had partly covered the place, and he knew that it would be nearly twelve hours before the water would give him an opportunity to examine it again.

He resolved to improve the interval by securing a boat or building a raft to use in his investigations. Going to a wood yard by, he saw plenty of fallen timber, and after walking several miles to a house where he was given some breakfast he returned and carried sufficient wood to the shore to make a float. He laced the pieces together with twigs and when the tide subsided in the afternoon put his raft into the water and paddled to the rock in question. Lying flat, he pulled himself in under the land some twenty feet, when he came to an iron door. It was fastened with an iron latch, which, being covered by water at every tide, was so rusty that he could not move it. He scented out, got a stone, returned and by hammering opened the door. There before him lay a subterranean passage leading in the direction of the house.

Not having a light, the young discoverer did not attempt to investigate any further. Besides, he had no mind to be caught in a trap by an incoming tide. He got out as quickly as possible and, sitting on a rock, bethought himself what next to do. He concluded to go on home and consult with some one about his find. He was not sure but that there was something in it for him, and he wished to find a way to get it out.

John was a secretive boy, and, though he told about his experiences in the city, he said nothing about the house by the sea. In a few days, armed with some carpenter's tools and a candle, he went back to it and, closing the shutter behind him through which he entered, took up a part of the floor, went down into the cellar and found it full of boxes and barrels.

By this time it occurred to the boy that the house was a storage depot for smugglers. He found a door in the cellar leading into the passage to the water and presumed that the goods were carried in by that route. He placed everything as he had left it, he made his way to the nearest port of entry and, calling for the collector, told him that he had discovered a depot for smuggled goods. He was too smart to give any clew to it till he had made terms with the government. This necessitated some correspondence between the officials and the government, and it was finally agreed that of any smuggled goods that John should point out to the revenue officers half the amount accruing by confiscation should go to him.

These preliminaries having been settled, John led the officers to the house and showed them the goods. But, being desirous of capturing the smugglers, they placed a watch in the house and waited for them to come again. It was several weeks before the unsuspecting men fell into the trap. When they did they found both the egress by the passage to the sea and the one up into the house stopped. They were all taken just after they had deposited a new, valuable boat-load of goods.

Johnny received a small fortune for his information. He decided to go to college and is now a lawyer with a good practice. Inquiries as to the lonely house resulted in his learning that the parties owning it had gone abroad many years before and left it to be sold as it stood. It changed hands several times without being occupied and was finally bought by the Crawford mentioned by the smugglers as an available depot for smuggled goods. He had grown rich by this means.

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HERALD JOB ROOMS,

Hartford, - Ky.

The Hartford Herald

M. H. & E. RAILROAD TIME TABLE AT HARTFORD, KY.

The following L. & N. Time Card is effective from Thursday, Jan. 23:

North Bound—
No. 112 due at Hartford 7:19 a. m.
No. 114 due at Hartford 2:55 p. m.

South Bound—
No. 115 due at Hartford 8:45 a. m.
No. 113 due at Hartford 1:46 p. m.

H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.

REFERENDUM VOTE TO DECIDE NOMINATIONS

Socialists to Name Presidential Candidates in 1915 Without Convention.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Presidential and other leading candidates of the Socialist party in 1916 will be nominated by referendum vote, and not by convention. This was determined by a mail referendum just completed and announced to-day by Walter Langfersiek, executive secretary of the party. The proposition carried by four to one. The executive secretary said:

"The party convention will be held, however, to adopt a platform. In case the referendum gives no one candidate a sufficiency of votes, it will be continued between the two leaders until a nomination is made. Original nominations will be made by local party organizations. Under the new plan voters are instructed as follows:

"The call for nominations shall be made on the first day of November of the year preceding the national election. Forty days shall be allowed for nominations, 15 for acceptances and declarations, and 60 for the referendum. Each nominee shall receive 10 or more locals before his name shall be placed on the ballot.

"A majority ballot shall be necessary to elect. In case no candidate receives a majority on the first ballot, then the two names receiving the highest number of votes shall immediately be submitted to a second referendum, 60 days' time to be given for same."

SMALLHOUS.

Jan. 5.—Mr. Oliver Williams, who has just closed a very successful school at Hunter schoolhouse, has moved with his family to the house recently vacated by Mr. St. Clair near Centertown.

Miss Fannie Lawrence, Greenville, was the guest of Mrs. Thomas Godsey, Friday.

Mrs. Fred Boone and children spent a few days during the holidays with her mother, Mrs. ——— Johns, at Nelson, Ky.

There were two weddings during the holidays. Mr. Ed Lee Bullock and Miss Irene Brown went to Evansville and were married. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. John Fulkerson.

Mr. Luther Faught was married to Miss Golda Whitlow at the bride's home in Muhlenberg county.

Mrs. Maggie Faught has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. David Oldham, near Centertown, for several days.

Little Miss Ruby Nichols and brother Clyde, of South Carrollton, were guests of the Kittinger children recently.

Mr. Elmer Mitchell and wife, of Haver, returned home Tuesday from a visit to relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Williams entertained with a watch party Wednesday about 10 o'clock p. m. Refreshments were served. Those who enjoyed the occasion were: Misses Virgie Bennett, Loga Brown and Ethel Hunter; Messrs. S. E. Hunter, L. D. Bennett and S. L. Bennett.

Miss Virgie Bennett entertained Christmas evening. There was an abundance of edibles handy and all report a pleasant time. Those present were: Messrs. Arnold, Letcher and Seymour Bennett and Edmond Hunter; Misses Ruth Godsey, Loga Brown, Ethel Hunter and Virgie Bennett.

Miss Ethel Hunter entertained Saturday night. Those present to

enjoy the games and refreshments were: (my) Barnard, Letcher and Seymour Bennett, Loga Brown, Virgie Bennett and Edmond Hunter.

Miss Rosa Bullock and brother Odus, spent the holidays with Misses Cora and Eva Thomasson at Heflin. A little Miss Lillie Edmonson is on the sick list.

Mrs. M. P. Maddox, who has been on the sick list, is improving.

Dr. M. D. Maddox, Louisville, has returned home after spending the holidays with his parents here.

Mr. Marshall Crowe, of near Olaton, spent a few days during the holidays with Mr. J. C. Hill and family.

BENNETTS.

Jan. 5.—The party which was given at Mr. Roy Daniel's Saturday night was much enjoyed by all present.

Mr. W. M. Grant and son Karl, of Louisville, visited friends here recently.

Miss Ruth Wright, of Horton, visited Misses Jennie May and Margaret McDowell Saturday night and Sunday.

Prayer meeting at Edwards school house is progressing nicely with a large attendance.

Miss Creta Sapp will leave next Monday for Louisville.

The Christmas tree given at Edwards by Miss Winnie Raines was much enjoyed.

The singing given at Mr. Dick McDowell's Saturday night in honor of Miss Ruth Wright was much enjoyed.

MADISONVILLE WANTS TO SEGREGATE RACES

An Ordinance Enacted To That Effect—Move In Right Direction.

Our neighbor city of Madisonville recently enacted an ordinance which prohibits the white and black population of that city living on the same city block with each other. Madisonville is possibly the only city in Kentucky which has such a city law and why this is true only of Madisonville, one can scarcely understand. Such an ordinance, properly framed that its provisions may equitably affect all alike, will, when tested in the courts, be declared constitutional and such an ordinance will go far toward conserving peace and good feeling between the races.

Upon this subject the Louisville Times wisely remarks:

"Madisonville believes that prevention is better than cure. By no means so evenly divided between white citizens and colored as is, for example, its near neighbor Hopkinsville, it has nevertheless seen the wisdom of taking steps to anticipate racial antagonism and the depreciation in property values that must necessarily follow in the wake of invasion of its residence sections. The last act of its outgoing Council was the passage of a 'segregation' ordinance, framed confessedly as a measure of precaution in the best interests of all the people.

"In Southwestern Kentucky no city is making more substantial progress than the capital of Hopkins county; its streets, its public buildings, its homes give evidence of a widespread contentment and prosperity; situated in an agricultural section not only rich and productive, but intelligently worked, it is especially as a mining center that Madisonville is coming to the front. And, to a quite surprising extent, the labor of these mines is colored labor.

"This question should be calmly debated and the results of such debate be put into effect without either hardship or hard feelings. The Times believes that the present is a good time for such decision to be arrived at. In Kentucky Madisonville shows the way."

Fever Sores.

Fever sores and old chronic sores should not be healed entirely, but should be kept in healthy condition. This can be done by applying Chamberlain's Salve. This salve has no superior for this purpose. It is also most excellent for chapped hands, sore nipples, burns and diseases of the skin. For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement)

Scientific Discovery.

"You know, of course, that billions of germs can gather on the sharp edge of a razor."

"I begin to understand," said young Mrs. Torkins. "The idea of strapping a razor is to subdue the germs by corporal punishment."—Washington Star

Must Be Attractive.

"They say she's pretty."

"Let me tell you. When she gets on a street car the advertising is a total loss."—Pittsburgh Post.

Worry has killed many a great man, but it never made a man great.

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FREAKISH PHOTOS

Moonlight Effects Obtained by Taking the Sun.

TRICK OF THE GHOST FAKE.

"Spook" and "Vision" Pictures Only Require a Little Care and Simple Apparatus, and It is Easy to Photograph a Man Inside a Pint Bottle.

Moonlight effects in photography are generally gained by trickery. Of course it is possible to take photographs by moonlight, the exposure varying from thirty minutes to two hours. The results, however, are rarely satisfactory, owing to the movement of the shadows producing a blurred effect in the finished print. To obtain a moonlight picture of the approved sort—a fine cloud effect with the moon casting a long line of brilliant light upon water—special preparations must be made.

A rather cloudy sunset must be chosen. Then when the sun drops low on the horizon and is partly obscured by the cloud bank one seizes the opportunity to secure a snapshot (the lens being well "stopped down") right into the eye of the light. The plate thus obtained should be slightly underdeveloped. If all has gone well the resulting negative will supply a picture exactly resembling a moonlight effect, and by carefully gumming a small circle of opaque paper upon the film one is able to print out the "moon" into the bargain.

Photographs in which the snow appears to be falling are usually produced by artificial means. If the subject is to be a portrait the sitter should be garbed appropriately and placed before a wintry background. When the negative is obtained it should be dried and well varnished, then placed flat upon a table with the film side uppermost. Take a soft toothbrush charged with rather thick India ink and carmine mixed up with water and draw it over the teeth of the comb, which should be held some little distance from the negative. If this operation is carefully managed the result will be an irregular spattering of the pigment upon the varnished film, and when this is dry a print will be produced which looks just as though the negative had been taken in a snowstorm.

Photographs of the class in which ghosts or visions appear may be "faked" in several ways. The first of these may be described in the duplicate exposure method. Suppose, for example, we wish to photograph a man inside a bottle which will hold no more than a pint of liquid. To accomplish this apparently impossible feat proceed as follows: First photograph the bottle standing upon a dull black support and with similar background. While focusing take care to mark out what will be the bottle's boundaries on the plate by fixing little pieces of gummed paper to the ground glass screen of the camera. Then get your man to stand or sit in a chair upon a black cloth with a smooth black curtain behind him. Focus upon him so that he falls within the boundaries of the bottle, this being easily managed by means of the gummed paper guides. Finally expose the plate which has already been used to photograph the bottle, and when this is developed your friend will only appear—inside.

This method will be found in practice to explain many pictures which at first seem very astonishing. To make a "vision fake" arrange a little scene, such as a bare room with an empty hearth, with your model sitting listlessly in the foreground. Make your first exposure on this scene, being careful to mark out on the ground glass screen the space into which the vision must fall. A dark curtain or dark woodwork should occupy this space in the first picture. Now procure a sheet of dead black paper, mount it evenly upon stiff card and with a little Chinese white sketch out an appropriate vision.

If you cannot do this yourself get an artist friend to help you, but see that the sketch is placed in the correct spot—i. e., the spot which you have arranged for it to occupy in the finished picture. When the sketch is finished set it up before the camera, focus and see that it falls within the required boundary upon the screen. Then expose again the plate which has already done duty and—if no miscalculations have been made—an interesting "vision" picture will result.

The ghost "fake" may be made in exactly the same way, only in this case an appropriate scene would be a deserted churchyard, with your model posing in an awestruck attitude beside a tomb. In all photographs of this kind the reader should bear in mind that a dead black background does not appreciably affect the sensitized plate, but a show plate should be used whenever this is possible, as by this means any slight tendency to "fog" will be obviated.—Scientific American.

Plain Talk From Home.

"I ought to be supremely happy," the youth wrote to the home people. "I don't see much business ahead, but I have my diploma and my books."

"Whereupon the 'old man' wrote him: 'Put the diploma in a frame, make a pillow of the books, then rise up early and hit some good hard licks for three square meals a day.'—Atlanta Constitution.

Great minds are wiles, others only wishes.—German Proverb.

ESKIMO HOSPITALITY.

A Dinner Drama That Illustrates a Trait of the Natives.

A custom of the Eskimos, which illustrates in a striking manner the character of the people, is thus described by Dr. S. K. Hutton in his work, "Among the Eskimos of Labrador."

"It was a queer dinner party. The table was pushed into the corner and littered as usual with clothes and books and relics of work hastily laid aside. Dinner was spread on the floor. The center of the feast was an enormous pot, heaped with lumps and slabs and ribs and joints of raw seal meat. Round the pot the family squatted, every one except the baby, armed with a businesslike knife. Cutting off pieces of flesh or gnawing at bones, they munched and chewed and smacked their lips with great relish.

"So busy were they all that perhaps I was the only one to notice a slow, shuffling step passing the window. The footsteps turned into the porch, and I heard the dogs yelping as somebody cleared them out of the way. A groping hand felt for the latch, and the door silently opened. A voice said, 'Akuse'—'Be strong, all of you'—and Apkik, a young man of the village, came in, choking and coughing at the sudden warmth. Nobody seemed to take much notice, but John gave a laconic 'Ah' in answer to his greeting, and the circle widened to make room for the newcomer.

"Apkik sat down and pulled a knife out of his belt. I watched him plying as he helped himself with lean and shaking fingers. It was not long before he was satisfied, for he was sadly listless and weary, and with a simple 'Nakomek' he wiped his knife upon his trousers leg and slowly went out. Again nobody took much notice. John said 'Ah' and Apkik shut the door after him.

"I was mystified by this strange little drama, and I suppose that I showed my wonder in my face, for John answered the question that was in my thoughts, just as if I had asked it.

"We all know Apkik," he said. 'He is a poor young man who cannot hunt or work for himself, and we know that he cannot work because he is ill. I did not invite him to come, but he is quite welcome. No poor man lacks for a meal as long as there is food. It is a custom of the people.'

Triumph of a Sausage.

Westphalia, in Prussia, is the home of the sausage. There, it is said, a trader will name no fewer than 400 different kinds of sausage. A sausage exhibition was held recently in Germany, at which 1,000 varieties of sausage were shown.

In this connection the story is told of a young Prussian who, though he had received an expensive training as a chemist, shut himself up in his laboratory and instead of devising a new dye, safety match, motor engine, explosive, aeroplane or photographic lens took pork, veal, olives, pepper, fennel, old wine, cheese, apples, cinnamon and herrings' roes and from them evolved a wonderful and totally original "wurst," the best of its kind. He has amassed a considerable fortune from its sale.—Berlin Cor., New York Sun.

Icebergs.

The greatest distance at which an iceberg can be observed in clear weather by day is eighteen miles. The average berg on an ordinary clear day can be sighted from thirteen to sixteen miles from the ship; on a cloudy day from eleven to fourteen miles. In a slight fog bergs can be sighted at two miles; in a dense fog at 200 yards. In bright moonlight they can be seen at two and one-half miles with the naked eye; in starlight at one mile, and at two miles distance with glasses. On a night overcast and dark, but with the horizon visible, bergs can be seen at a distance of one-half mile with glasses.

Early Hairpins.

The women of early days possessed bronze bodkins made like those of our time, and in their toilet they employed small tweezers of a pattern that has not altered in 2,000 years. To retain the hair in the desired fashion they had not, it is true, hit on the idea of bending a wire double, but they did employ for this purpose straight bronze pins exactly like the modern hatpin and showing a big spherical head.

It Was Up to Dobbin.

A cultured daughter, home from boarding school, had just been driving the fat and antiquated family horse, from which all speed and spirit had departed some fifteen years before.

"Mamma," she called daintily—though in sudden alarm—"I can't leave Dobbin standing, can I?"

The matter of fact mother replied briskly: "You can. Unless he prefers to sit."—New York Mnl.

The Professor's Compliment.

"The professor paid me a compliment that I don't know whether to like or not."

"How is that, my girl?"

"He says I am so interesting that he is going to name a germ after me."—Pittsburgh Post.

Getting a Start.

"Why doesn't that dachshund come when I call him? The idea of sulking on me!"

"He's coming as fast as he can," said the man's wife. "He's got his front legs started."—Washington Herald.

There is nothing in life so important as to think before you act.

1914

Happy New Year to Everybody.

In summing up the results of our efforts during old 1913, we find no ill luck has befallen us, but on the other hand, health, happiness and prosperity has been our liberal portion.

For all these blessings we look with gratitude and thanksgiving to Him who holds the destinies of humanity in His hands.

For our business achievements our hearts go out to our host of loyal customers whose liberal patronage and unflinching confidence in our business methods and our value-giving Merchandise have made an enormous volume of business possible.

We welcome the New Year with best wishes for Health, Happiness and Prosperity for everybody.

We promise to make every effort to merit your confidence and patronage during the New Year. The same services and even better if it is possible for us to make it so, will be accorded all our customers.

To those who haven't been our customers we wish to ask you for a New Year's trial. Supply your needs from this store during the year of 1914 and we confidently believe that you will be on our 1915 list of satisfied customers.

E. P. Barnes & Bro.

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